

REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTORS OF IRISH FISHERIES
ON THE
SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND,
FOR
1873.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF IRISH FISHERIES

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TO HIS GRACE JAMES, DUKE OF ABERCORN, K.G.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

In conformity with the 113th sec. 5 & 6 Vic., cap. 106, we beg to submit our Report for the year 1873, being the fifth since our appointment.

Owing to the delay in obtaining the necessary returns from some of the districts, and the period necessarily occupied in printing the voluminous tables contained in the Appendix, it was impossible for us to present this Report earlier.

THE SEA FISHERIES.

The number of craft of all descriptions engaged in fishing in 1873, according to the Coast-guard returns, was 7,181, and the crews 29,307.

The returns by the Collectors of Customs were 6,919 craft, and 30,180 men and boys, being less in the former by 262, and more in the latter by 873, as compared with the Coast-guard. The discrepancy in the two returns is considerably less than what occurred last year. It is extremely difficult to account for the difference, and so much delay would be caused by trying to discover which return is the correct one, that we deem it better not to make the attempt.

From the precise instructions which we issued to the Coast-guard as to the mode of collecting Statistics, and the care with which we believe they have carried them out, we are disposed to think that their figures may be relied on.

Comparing their return for 1872 with that for 1873, it will be seen that during the last year there has been a decrease in fishing craft of 733, and in the crews of 2,004.

The following shows the gradual decrease that has taken place in the number of vessels, and boats, and crews for the last 25 years:—

NUMBER OF VESSELS AND BOATS, MEN AND BOYS, EMPLOYED IN THE COAST FISHERIES, -
from 1846 to 1873, inclusive.

| Year. | Vessels and Boats. | Men and Boys. | Year. | Vessels and Boats. | Men and Boys. |
|-------|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1846 | 19,883 | 113,073 | 1860 | 13,485 | 55,130 |
| 1848 | 19,652 | 81,717 | 1861 | 11,845 | 48,634 |
| 1849 | 18,100 | 71,505 | 1862 | 11,590 | 50,320 |
| 1850 | 18,247 | 68,580 | 1863 | 11,375 | 48,501 |
| 1851 | 14,756 | 64,512 | 1864 | 9,300 | 40,146 |
| 1852 | 11,789 | 58,863 | 1865 | 9,455 | 40,802 |
| 1853 | 12,381 | 49,203 | 1866 | 9,444 | 40,663 |
| 1854 | 11,079 | 48,227 | 1867 | 9,333 | 38,444 |
| 1855 | 11,251 | 47,854 | 1868 | 9,184 | 39,329* |
| 1856 | 11,069 | 48,774 | 1870 } | 9,099 | 38,650 |
| 1857 | 12,758 | 53,673 | 1871 } | | |
| 1858 | 11,823 | 52,101 | 1872 | 7,914 | 31,311 |
| 1859 | 11,881 | 50,115 | 1873 | 7,181 | 29,307 |

* There must be some error in this return. An increase of 827 men is set forth at Clifden, and only 19 vessels; this would give an average of nearly 44 men to each of the additional vessels.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the vessels and boats are less by considerably more than half as compared with 1846, and that the crews are nearly reduced to one-fourth.

The 5,247 boats returned as being partially engaged in fishing with their crews of 20,759 are for the greater part of the year otherwise employed, such as cutting seaweed, conveying goods, turf, manure, and passengers, so that not more than about 1,934 vessels and boats can be considered as devoted almost exclusively to fishing, and about 8,548 men and boys. Much more beyond that number could derive the entire or greater part of their support from fishing and the public derive a proportionately greater supply of food.

Every year since our appointment we have stated the causes that have led to the decay of fishing industry, and pointed out the remedy which we consider could be successfully applied for its resuscitation, but unfortunately without effect.

Our representations not having been attended to, we apprehend that around the greater part of the coast there will be a still further decadence, a great industrial resource will for the most part go to waste, and a valuable nursery for the Royal and Mercantile Marine will deteriorate.

We have only to repeat again what we have so frequently expressed, that small loans judiciously advanced to industrious fishermen on satisfactory security would go far to arrest the decline that is going on so rapidly.

The operations of the Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor of Ireland afford an instance that loans might be made and great good accomplished without loss, as the Society has advanced many thousands to fishermen, all of which have been repaid.

To enter further on this part of the subject would be only to recapitulate what has appeared in our preceding Reports, that of last year contains almost all that can be said in support of our views; and we therefore beg to call your Grace's attention to it, as we shall confine ourselves to the following brief extract from it:—

We have ventured to repeat our statements of preceding years, as we believe they contain elements of the most vital importance to the fisheries; and as it is the only industry in the country which the Government may be said to have particularly in its charge, and therefore has responsibilities with regard to it that do not exist with respect to any other, we deem it incumbent on us to call attention to its rapid decline around the greater part of the coast, and the means by which we believe, without appreciable loss to the Exchequer, great and lasting good might be effected.

Unless our suggestion be adopted, we must continue, as at present, almost powerless to accomplish anything of value for the sea fisheries. Every day's delay, as we have before stated, will increase the difficulties of resuscitation.

It has often been urged by those not having an intimate acquaintance with the coast of Ireland, that there is sufficient capital to induce private enterprise to do whatever is necessary for the development of the fisheries. This holds good with regard to those parts of the coast where large shoals of fish come in at fixed periods. For instance, as regards the herring fishery on the east coast, and the mackerel on the south, private enterprise has done much, and very likely will continue to do all that is necessary for the prosecution of fishing industry on these portions of the sea-board, as there are other favouring circumstances in addition to the almost certain influx of the shoals of fish at regular periods. The extent of coast occupied by the chief herring and mackerel fisheries does not, however, exceed 300 miles out of a coast line of 2,500.

Around the greater part of the coast, however, the case is very different. Take, for example, long stretches of the coasts of Donegal, Mayo, Galway, Clare, and Kerry, where the fishing can only be carried on at uncertain periods, owing to the stormy character of the coast.

Thus the fishermen (unless he combines farming with fishing, cannot live by it, and would be in a state of enforced idleness for the greater part of the year), carries on his operations necessarily on so small a scale that there is no inducement to invest capital in his petty enterprise. His neighbours are either too poor or too cautious; and we regret to say that on the part of the landlords we see no evidence of a desire to afford material aid to promote fishing industry.

The humble individual fisherman who prosecutes his calling has to do so often under serious difficulties. He has to shift for himself. Be he ever so skilful, honest, and industrious, the loss of a boat or nets will, in numerous instances, necessitate his abandoning the employment, with many chances against his ever again being able to return to it. This is not alone a loss to himself, but also to the immediate community he lives amongst, deprived of the opportunity of obtaining through him occasionally a change of food.

To the State every man under existing circumstances abandoning the pursuit is a serious loss; first, there is so much food lost to the public, as the former fisherman not only obtains from the land he cultivates all that can be produced, but draws from the sea what otherwise would, for the most part, go to waste. Secondly, he performs an important part in maintaining a valuable nursery for the mercantile and royal navy.

It has been often urged, as an argument against aiding the fishermen, that if the landlords would do certain things, and the opulent portion of the mercantile community also aid, that all that is required would be accomplished. This is quite true, but neither class will give the very slightest help. We have found the landed proprietors occasionally willing to lend their moral influence to improve the condition of the fishermen on their estates, but unwilling to afford any other aid. Amidst all this indifference it is gratifying to us fishermen. Mr. Benjamin Whitworth of Manchester, late Member for Drogheda, offered this year to give £2,000 to this department for their benefit, provided that a further sum of £8,000 would be contributed for the purpose. We much apprehend that a sufficient response from even the whole of Ireland cannot be expected, so as to enable his noble offer to be availed of.

The offer of Mr. Whitworth mentioned above, has not, we regret to say, had the effect of inducing others even in a lesser degree to follow his generous example so far

as the special object for which he is willing to subscribe is concerned. Mr. Whitworth has kindly offered to supplement his first offer by £500 if the remaining £7,500 can be obtained to complete the £10,000.

We are glad, however, to be enabled to state that to the appeal made by the Inspector of the district in which the Islands of Boffin and Shark, county Galway, are situated, there was a generous response towards aiding the great distress which prevailed amongst the islanders last year. A portion of the money subscribed has been devoted to loans to those following fishing towards the purchase of boats and gear.

Many of them were thus enabled to pursue their occupation. There has not been sufficient time since advances were made to them, to pronounce whether the condition of re-payment on which they were made will be fulfilled.

The Inspector is also making an effort, which promises to be successful, to raise a sufficient fund to enable the fishermen of the Claddagh, at Galway, to procure boats and other appliances for trawling. He proposes, should sufficient funds be subscribed, that advances should be made on the same conditions as to the fishermen of Boffin and Shark.

According to the Reports by the Inspecting Commanders of Coast-guard from the twenty-nine divisions with which the coast is divided, a spirit of emigration is said to exist amongst the fishermen in twenty divisions. Fisheries improving in seven divisions, not improving in twenty-two. No conflict between persons pursuing different modes of fishing in twenty-eight divisions—a dispute in one.

Fishermen peaceable and orderly in twenty-four divisions—no remark on this point in four.

Fishing usually combined with farming in twenty-five divisions.

Portions of the coast unguarded, i.e. not visited by the Coast-guard, in fifteen divisions.

The only dispute that occurred between persons pursuing different modes of fishing was off the Wexford Coast, and of a trifling character, owing to a disagreement between trawlers and herring fishers.

The conduct of the Irish fishermen, and their amenability to the laws are most praiseworthy. Any violation of the peace being usually of a very unimportant nature and exceedingly rare.

At Kinsale, last summer, a dispute arose between the fishermen engaged in the mackerel fishing and the buyers, owing to the latter wanting to deduct a commission from the former, which they had not been in the habit of paying. A violent demonstration took place against the buyers, in suppressing which the Constabulary were compelled to fire, and a Manx fisherman was unfortunately shot dead. The abandonment by the buyers of the contemplated impost restored tranquillity.

The Coast-guard officer in his report, in allusion to the Irish fishermen, says—"Every one speaks highly of their conduct when on strike."

It is only right to observe that this riot could be only partially attributed to the Irish fishermen, as the other fishermen who took an active part in it were by far the most numerous.

The highest number of vessels of the following countries engaged in the mackerel fishing off Kinsale this year was—Manx, 181; English, 42; Irish, 98; Scotch, 2; French, 70.

The highest number of vessels engaged in the herring fishing off Howth of the following countries was—Cornish, 182; Irish, 155; Manx, 107; Scotch, 54. More detailed particulars respecting these two branches of the fisheries are given under their respective heads.

Apart from the principal herring and mackerel fisheries, which may be said to be confined to about 300 miles out of a coast line of 2,500, we receive numerous representations from the fishermen that there is a considerable falling off in the amount of fish frequenting the coast as compared with twenty-five years ago, especially in the descriptions taken by long and short lines. They also state that the fish, particularly the latter kind, keep further out to sea than formerly. This necessitates the use of larger and better boats, which most of the fishermen being unable to procure, has been one of the causes of the large abandonment of fishing pursuits going on for some time, and affords another illustration of the good that might be accomplished by loans.

We addressed an inquiry to the Coast-guard officers amongst the queries sent to them this year respecting the asserted decrease in quantity of fish, and their keeping farther out to sea, and as will be seen by their replies, from page 22 to 33, many of them confirm this view.

Much other important information respecting the fisheries will be found in the same place from the Inspecting Commanders, to whom, as well as to the force under them, we stand much indebted for the valuable assistance they always readily afford in the collection of information, and the judicious enforcement of the laws.

THE HERRING FISHERY.

The capture on the whole was much less than the previous year. The prices were however better.

At Howth, the capture during the summer season of 1873 was 74,632 mease, as against 107,087 in 1872. The highest price obtained in 1873 per mease was £2 0s. 6d., as against £1 9s. 4d. in 1872. Average price obtained per mease in 1873 £1 2s. 3½d., do. in 1872, 18s. 1½d.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Gross Receipts at Howth in 1873, | £83,170 18 6 |
| " " " 1872, | 96,855 9 0 |
| At Ardara, 1873, 29,376 mease. | |
| " " " 1872, 67,114 " | |
| " " " 1873, | 30,900 1 3 |
| " " " 1872, | 46,513 16 6 |
| " Kilkeel, 1873, 13,890 " | |
| " " " 1872, 18,500 " | |
| " " " 1873, | 13,349 16 6 |

As there appears to be a doubt as to the exact sum received in 1872, we omit giving it.

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| At Arklow, 1873, 41,018 mease. | |
| " " " 1872, 29,000 " | |
| Gross Receipts " 1873, | 34,841 0 0 |

MACKEREL FISHERY.

The capture was considerable, amounting to 120,000 boxes of six score each as compared with 60,000 boxes in 1872.

The prices varied from 6d. to 60s. per six score. The low price was occasioned by the want of ice at one period, when large quantities had to be thrown overboard; fifteen steamboats and seventeen cutters were constantly employed in conveying the fish to the English markets; their united tonnage amounted to 2,369 tons.

In addition to the fish captured by British and Irish vessels a large unascertained quantity was taken by the French, which was cured on board and brought to France.

It is calculated that fully £20,000 might have been gained by the fishermen during the eight days lost in the best part of the season, while they remained idle on account of the dispute with the buyers.

THE PILCHARD FISHERIES.

Although vast quantities of this fish appear off the south coast there is no regular fishery, and no attempt made to cure them for exportation, or even for home consumption very few are cured, as they appear earlier off the Irish coast than in Cornwall; if proper means were adopted the foreign markets might be supplied before any could be shipped from England; much money might also be made by extracting oil from this fish.

As stated in our preceding Report we instructed persons at Kinsale in the mode of preparing pilchards for foreign and home consumption. Some of the latter, prepared under our direction were much relished, and sold well, but the matter was not followed up, and the vast shoals of this valuable fish which visit our coast are suffered to pass without almost an appreciable part being taken compared to what might be.

LINE FISHING.

This mode of fishing is largely followed by fishermen in localities unsuitable for net fishing, and where shoals of herring and mackerel do not abound, and by fishermen elsewhere unable to incur the cost of suitable boats and gear for herring, mackerel and trawl fishing.

Owing to the fish not approaching the shore as closely in many places as in former years, many line fishermen from the insufficiency of their boats, and their inability to buy suitable ones to go further out to sea, have either to abandon the pursuit or follow it at great disadvantage. Loans in such instances would be productive of great advantage both to the fishermen and the public.

TRAWLING.

During the year we relaxed a portion of the restrictions against trawling in Waterford Harbour which we expect will result in encouraging enterprise and increase capture, without injuring those following other modes of fishing.

The precautions which we have taken for the proper protection of the latter, in every instance where we have wholly or partially removed the restrictions which we found existing against trawling, have had the desired effect, as no unpleasantness has arisen between persons pursuing other modes of fishing.

The experiments making in Galway Bay, alluded to in our last Report, were obliged to be suspended in consequence of the removal of the coast guard officer conducting them to another district.

OYSTER FISHERIES.

During the year we granted eight licences for the cultivation of oysters, making a total of 125 licensed beds, occupying 18,512 acres.

With regard to them we can only repeat our observations of last year:—

"In the majority of the licences we would be fully justified in withdrawing them, on the ground that the conditions on which they were granted have not been fulfilled, viz., sufficient stocking and proper cultivation. In many cases there is not even a pretence of doing anything, the licensees contenting themselves with getting whatever oysters they can off the beds for their private consumption. Some of the licences embrace hundreds of acres of foreshore and sea bottom (in one instance nearly 1,800 acres), in the aggregate 17,935 acres, from which the public are excluded from dredging or picking oysters.

"We consider that this exclusion should not be continued, unless the conditions alluded to are complied with."

The attempts at artificial cultivation, except in very few instances, cannot be said to be even partially successful.

The return from Arklow shows that the principal natural banks produced last year 13,640 barrels, prices averaging from 18s. to 22s. per barrel of 450, large and small, each; in 1872 16,000 barrels were taken.

From the investigations we made with regard to spatting we found it to have been very deficient; in many places there was hardly a sign of spat. As the fall in 1872 was better than for some years before, it will go some way to compensate for what we may designate the failure of young oysters last season.

SUN FISH OR BASKING SHARK FISHERY.

These fish mostly frequent the west and north-west coast, but are found occasionally elsewhere. The islanders of Shark and Boffin, according to the report by Mr. Brady, the Inspector of the district, capture some.

Formerly thirty or forty are said to have been killed in a season. In 1873 only one was captured, owing to the defective boats and gear. Nine-ton half-decked boats were employed in past years in that fishery. Of late years the fishermen wait until the fish approach the coast, and then go in pursuit in row boats of a poor description. A spear, or harpoon attached to a long coil of rope, is used for the capture.

From 120 to 150 gallons of oil may be obtained from one fish, this formerly sold at from £40 to £50 per tun.

The last fish captured measured 29½ feet in length and 16 feet in girth, and weighed about 9 or 10 tons. As a portion of the funds raised by Mr. Brady, Inspector of the district, for the relief of the islanders, has been devoted to providing them with improved boats and appliances for the capture of the sun fish, it is to be hoped that this fishing will become more important than it has been for some years past.

HARBOURS.

During the year we recommended that the harbour of Port Oriel, at Clogher Head, county Louth, should be improved and extended.

That a pier and landing-slip should be constructed at Gortalea, county Donegal, and landing-ships made at Greystones, county Wicklow, Malinbeg, county Donegal, and at Inishshark, and Inishboffin, county Galway.

We consider that it would be most desirable to make some change in the law which now exists with respect to the construction of harbours, as if tenders cannot be obtained for the work within the amount estimated by the Board of Works, the local contributors must undertake to pay their proportion of whatever it may cost in excess in the event of the Board proceeding with the construction.

It is often a matter of great difficulty to induce local parties to subscribe, or rate-payers to charge the barony with their required quota, even where the amount is defined, but an almost insurmountable difficulty is offered when they are called on, to bind themselves to meet an unascertained amount.

The following harbours and landing-places are in course of construction, or are about to be proceeded with:—Glenties, county Limerick; Courtmasherry, county Cork; Gilesguay, county Louth; Port Oriel, Inishboffin, and Inishshark.

We cannot conclude this part of our report, without recommending the desirability of having placed under our immediate control a vessel (either a first class cutter, or a gun-boat) for not only the protection of the fisheries, but enabling us to carry out many experiments from time to time which would be of advantage to the sea and oyster fisheries. It would also enable us from time to time to visit the fisheries in distant parts of the country, and off some of the distant islands more frequently than we can possibly do at present. We desire to state that the Scotch Fishery Board has attached to it permanently a vessel of from 100 to 150 tons, with a crew of 22 hands, and in addition the Admiralty generally put upon the coast of Scotland one of their steamers in communication with the Board, to look after the fisheries; and during the herring and mackerel fishing season on the east and south-east coast of Ireland, when vessels from England, Scotland, Isle of Man, and France assemble, it would be of great importance to have such a vessel under our control—while at other seasons ample employment would be found for her in aiding in the protection of the salmon fisheries, particularly in such places as the Estuaries of the Shannon, the Lee, Blackwater, Waterford harbour, &c., where from their great extent it is impossible to prevent, under present system, the great poaching which is carried on annually.

THE INLAND FISHERIES.

The division of Ireland into three divisions, as mentioned in our last report, continues to work in a satisfactory manner, and enables each one of us to know the particular wants of the division assigned to our care, and the means tending in our opinion to promote to the greatest advantage the fisheries in general.

We again submit to your Grace reports for the divisions in our charge with regard to the salmon fisheries in the order in which we sign the Report, and which varies every year.

MR. BRADY'S REPORT.

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

In my last report will be found the extent of this district—the principal rivers and their main features, capabilities and impediments therein—together with the close seasons and by-laws in force, which remain unaltered up to the present. The by-law dated 5th February, 1856, made by the then Commissioners of Fisheries (the Commissioners of Public Works) prohibiting the use of nets in that part of the river Shannon between Wellesley-bridge and the railway bridge between the 1st of June and 12th February, after several inquiries and investigations, has been repealed, but as there has been an appeal lodged against our decision, the by-law of 1856 still remains in force, until its repeal has been approved by the Lord Lieutenant in Council in accordance with the provisions of the 92nd section of the 5th & 6th Vic. c. 106. This is the only change made in this extensive district during the past year, though several persons consider that the time has now arrived for reconsidering and altering, if necessary, the close seasons fixed by our order of December, 1870. This shall form the subject of inquiry early in the ensuing season.

The general state of the fisheries in the district is very satisfactory. The capture of fish in the tidal waters has not only been more productive during the past than the preceding year, but the fish have considerably increased in size and weight. The average weight of fish taken during the year was about 18 lbs., which is probably the largest average in Ireland. Numbers, however, were taken from 40 to 46 lbs. in weight. The angling, I regret to say, particularly in the famous Castleconnell waters, has not been so good as could be desired. I cannot attempt to give any reason for this when I know there have been such good sportsmen at work in this place, and when there have been so many fish captured by net and otherwise in the higher parts of this river.

Nearly all the fish captured in this district are exported, a few spring fish only being retained for home consumption. The revenue has fallen off during the past year by £97. This is from the diminution in the number of licences issued for cross lines, snap nets, drift nets, pole nets, and stake weirs. In each of these there was a considerable falling off, while in some other engines, as for instance, rods, draft nets, and cribs, there was an increase. The amount, however, paid to water bailiffs exceeded that in 1872 by

£79. A summary of the prosecutions during the year will be found in the Appendices. In my last report I stated that in my opinion the system of protection adopted in this extensive district had a serious drawback. I referred to the want of supervision of the water bailiffs, about 140 of whom are employed in the close, and 80 in the open season. The last Board of Conservators did not acquiesce in the suggestions made to them to have two or three local Inspectors, whose duty should be to be constantly on the road visiting the different stations, and seeing that not only were the bailiffs on duty, but that the various provisions of the law were carried out. A new Board, however, having been elected last October, it is hoped that the suggestions which my colleagues agreed with me in making, may be more maturely considered, and that by this means many of the complaints which have from time to time been made to me may be obviated; and many matters coming under my own immediate attention, which the laws are sufficiently strong to cope with, remedied. I allude particularly to the enforcement of gratings on mill-races where no exemption from such has been given by the Inspectors, the opening of free gaps in weirs used for fishing, and the opening and closing of sluices in mill weirs when the mills are not at work. These are all fruitful sources of justifiable complaints in a number of places, and it is the duty of the Board of Conservators and not the Inspectors to enforce the law. While saying this much, nothing could be more foreign to me than a reflection or imputation on the efficient Secretary of the Board whose whole time must necessarily be taken up in the official details of the management of so important and extensive a district.

I believe the salmon fisheries might be extended very considerably by the opening up of new spawning grounds, and the admission of salmon by means of fish passes over many weirs and obstructions in many of the tributaries of the Shannon.

There are ample powers in the fishery laws for this purpose if those interested will only supply the money.

The quantity of breeding fish observed in the several rivers during the last spawning season has been considerably greater than the preceding one, and from this, if only proper protection be afforded, there is every prospect of increasing prosperity, though, as I said before, I believe much more might be accomplished.

GALWAY DISTRICT.

Here again I have the pleasure to report increasing prosperity. Every year seems to develop still more and more the resources of this important district. Never was the state of the fisheries in this district so favourable as at present. The commercial capture during the past year has been very large, and no doubt would have been much larger if the heavy rains in June had not set in, by which the take by the nets was considerably impeded. The capture, however, was greater than in 1872, and the increase is without doubt attributable to the protection afforded, not only in the spawning season, but also to the descending fish and fry and to the improvement of the spawning grounds. The amount of protection has been greater during the past than the preceding year, and the quantity of breeding fish observed never was so great as during the last spawning season.

The fish captured still increase in size and weight on the general average. It is now not an uncommon thing to get spring fish in the Galway river of 30 lbs. and upwards, the peals are on an average 6½ to 7 lbs. in weight.

The angling is reported to have been very good. In the early part of the year, particularly in the Galway river, great numbers of large fish in the prime condition were taken. There are over 200 bailiffs employed by the Conservators; and but that the funds of the district are largely indirectly subsidized by the proprietors of fisheries in the tidal waters, they would be wholly inadequate for protection.

Here also there was a decrease in the funds of £35, so that the funds received for licence duties or the number of persons employed cannot in my mind form any criterion by which any estimate can be formed of the prosperity or otherwise of a district.

The decrease is principally caused by the diminution in the number of licences issued for rods and cross-lines.

There is only one upper proprietor in this district who pays anything for protection. The whole staff of water bailiffs are practically paid by the proprietors of the tidal waters, the funds derived from licence duties being barely sufficient to pay what may be termed the establishment charges, such as the salaries of the Inspector and a few principal water bailiffs, and law, travelling, and incidental expenses.

The seasons and by-laws enumerated in my last report remain still in force.

BALLYNAKILL DISTRICT.

The rivers in this district are not so extensive or of such importance, commercially speaking, as those in any other of the divisions under my charge. The revenue from licence duties, although the area of the district is very large, amounted to only £107 last season, still this was an increase of £13 over that of the preceding year; this increase was altogether from rod licences. The take of fish during 1873 was less than in 1872. This may be attributed to the constant floods in July. There was, however, a very good stock of fish during the open season in the fresh waters, and during the last spawning season the quantity of breeding fish observed was greater. There are twenty-eight water bailiffs employed by the Conservators. This is one of the few districts in Ireland where the proprietors of upper waters contribute anything to protection, there being fourteen bailiffs employed by them. I regret to say that increased poaching is reported on some of the rivers in the district.

There has been no change made in the close seasons in this district during the past year, nor have I heard of any complaints of the seasons fixed in 1872. No by-laws are in force in this district. In one river artificial propagation of salmon has been adopted, but with what success I am unable as yet to report.

BANGOR.

The take of fish in this district during the past season, has been about the same as the preceding one. The general state of the fisheries in the district is good. In my last report I gave an account of the great number of bag nets used in this district, and for which during the preceding year, after a lengthened inquiry, certificates were issued by us. The granting of these certificates was properly legally contested by eminent counsel, who appeared before us at the inquiry on behalf of several proprietors of fisheries in rivers adjoining, who very naturally considered their properties would be materially injured by these nets. I am, however, glad to be able to report that I have received no complaints of any injury done by their erection to the fisheries in the neighbouring rivers, nor do I think that they have had the injurious effects thereon that were very naturally feared. Should this still prove to be the case, and that with proper protection which the funds derivable from these engines will better afford, there will be ample for all; and the rights of property conferred on owners and occupiers of land on the coast by the statute, need not, as it was at one time thought essential for the welfare of the river fisheries, be sacrificed. The quantity of breeding fish in the rivers has been greater during the past season than the preceding one; but I regret to say that poaching is still rife, and may take some time yet to put down. The funds of the district are largely supplemented by the lower proprietors for the employment of water bailiffs in the close season, as they otherwise would be wholly insufficient for the purpose. There are some bailiffs employed also, principally in the open season, by some of the upper proprietors.

Complaints have reached me that the season for angling, fixed in this district in June, 1872, is not satisfactory in some of the rivers. The season was thus fixed after a careful inquiry in the locality, and with, I believe, the unanimous assent of the Conservators. Until three years shall have expired from the last change we are precluded by the Statute from making any further inquiry into the subject, or altering the season. This time will expire after the present season, and should any application for an extension of the season be then received by us an inquiry will be held, and the matter shall receive the most careful consideration.

There has been an increase in the funds of this district during the last season of £50. This was derivable from bag-nets £50, and from rods £9, while there was a diminution from draft-nets of £9.

The late clerk of the Conservators having become a defaulter, and having left the country, we felt it to be our duty to call on the Conservators, as they had not taken proper security from the clerk, as directed by the Statute, to make good the deficiency, which was done. They have since employed a gentleman who it is expected will prove an efficient officer—carry out the provisions of the law—and thus promote the interests of all in the district.

BALLINA DISTRICT.

This district embraces one of the principal commercial fisheries in Ireland. In my last report I mentioned the effects of opening Queen's or free gaps in weirs as it affected the fisheries of the river Moy. I have no reason to change any of the opinions I then expressed. Very valuable rights have been created in the upper waters which did not exist previous to 1863, before which time there was no gap in the weirs in this river. These rights have been since exercised by the use of nets in the fresh or upper waters,

which I feel sure was never contemplated when the Legislature passed the law requiring gaps to be opened in all weirs without compensation. The effect has been, in this case at least, nothing less than a transfer of property from the weir owner to the proprietors along the banks of the river.

The take of fish in 1873 was much improved as compared with 1872. This, however, has no reference to the capture in the weirs. The general state of the fisheries is much improved, and there is every prospect of still further improvement.

The stock of breeding fish observed has been much greater and the protection afforded is still greater. This protection, however, is mainly due to the proprietors of fisheries in the tidal waters—the lessees of the tidal waters of the river Moy and the weirs alone paying about £700 annually; while, notwithstanding the valuable rights in the upper waters created by the Act of 1863, none of the upper proprietors (save one lessee a sum of £6) subscribe anything towards protection in addition to their licence duties, nor do I know of any who employ water bailiffs for the purpose. Of course I refer to protection in the close season.

In the Rathfron and Ballycastle rivers the only protection afforded is by the owner of the bag nets in Killala Bay, who largely supplements the licence duty payable by him for these engines. The Eskay river is also protected by the proprietor of the tidal fisheries. There are on an average 65 water bailiffs employed by the Conservators, and 253 by private individuals.

There has been an increase in the funds in this district of £40. This was derived from licence duties paid on rods, £14, cross lines, £2, and drift nets, £27, while there was a diminution on draft nets of £3. There has been no alteration made in the Close Seasons. They remain as mentioned in my last report. The by-law prohibiting angling for trout in the river Moy in April and May must have the most beneficial effect, as quantities of salmon fry are thereby saved from being killed. There are some mills in this district on which it will be necessary to enforce gratings during certain portions of the year.

SLEO DISTRICT.

The state of the fisheries in this district is satisfactory. The commercial capture during 1873 was about the same as 1872.

The spring fishing was remarkably good. The weight of these fish has considerably increased. The angling is reported to have been bad. The revenue of the district increased by £7, which was derivable from draft nets. The quantity of fish observed in the upper waters was much the same as the preceding year. There are 24 bailiffs employed by the Conservators, and 26 during the Close Season on the Bonnet river by the lessee of the tidal waters. There are 25 employed by the proprietor of the Ballisodare river, and on Glencar lake and Drumcliffe river there are 3 by the upper proprietors. In my last report I gave a detailed account of the rivers in this district, and the important results as shown in the Ballisodare river from properly erected fish passes. I feel confident that the fisheries of this river under proper care and management will go on every year improving.

BALLYSHANNON DISTRICT.

In this district also, there exists one of the principal commercial fisheries in the country, and I am happy to be able to report that the take of fish therein has increased, and there is every prospect of still further improvement. The principal river in this district is the Erne, and the proprietors spare no expense in protection, and their endeavours to develop its resources, which, however much they may increase them, cannot be monopolized by themselves, as outside their bounds and along the whole coast, particularly on the north, there are numbers of people who fish for salmon on their common law rights.

There are only three rivers on the north coast which can be said to have any pretensions to supplying fish for these engines along the coast. They are comparatively small rivers—the Esk, Inver, and Teelin.

The Erne, therefore, must be considered to be the main feeder of these engines.

In my last report I referred to the difficulties under which the poor fishermen along this coast labour by being prevented from fishing with their draft nets in the manner they used formerly. I have no reason to change my views in this respect, and believe that no harm to the rivers would arise by their being allowed to revert to their old manner of fishing. This, however, cannot be done except by legislation.

During the year the complaints of these poor men that they are prevented taking salmon or trout along the coast by the nets they are using for herrings and mackerel—even though they paid licence duty for them—have been renewed frequently to me. If they pay licence duty for a salmon net, they are obliged to use one with such large meshes that

any herrings or mackerel or other small fish will be lost; while if they kill salmon with the net that would at same time capture other fish, they are liable to have their net seized and forfeited as being illegal, and themselves subject to a heavy penalty. I cannot help thinking that this is a hardship on the poor fishermen on the coast, and that unless good and sufficient grounds were shown by those who opposed their application, they should be allowed to use these small meshed nets, always provided they took out licences for taking any salmon that might come to their net with other fish. By-laws have been made allowing in estuaries of rivers the use of nets of similar mesh, and I can see no just grounds why these by-laws should not be extended to the coast. This matter shall form the subject of inquiry and careful consideration during the year.

The quantity of breeding fish observed during the past spawning season has been greater than the preceding one, and the protection has increased. The number of bailiffs employed by the Conservators amounts to about 212, the proprietors of the river Erne largely supplementing the funds of the district, which would be wholly inadequate to pay for the necessary protection. There are about 16 employed by private individuals. The revenue of the district has decreased by £4 during the year. The close season remains as fixed by the Inspectors in November, 1871. No new by-laws are in force.

Great complaints have been made to me of the increase of pike in Lough Erne, which must be very destructive to the salmon fisheries.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In the whole of the division of the country under my charge I am enabled to report progress, and considerably good prospects for the future. Although I cannot help regretting that there should be complaints in some districts of bad angling, and "angling getting worse and worse," still I feel that in many instances the causes of their complaints are beyond control; and in some rivers I know that a much larger quantity of fish has been taken far higher up the river than in the most celebrated angling waters. In administering the laws, I am, however, of opinion that the public view of the question should alone be looked to, i.e., that the public good should be the object of paramount importance; that that system only should be adopted which may have the effect of raising the salmon fisheries of the country to their maximum state of productiveness as an article of public food in the best condition, and that we should not legislate for private or local convenience or interests, no matter how well founded complaints may be. In other words, we should not make By-Laws or Orders to prevent one Proprietor taking so many fish in order that another or others may get them.

I had intended during the past year maturing a scheme shadowed forth in my last report, and proposed to have the effect of making many rivers which may now be called "unproductive," and of which we have a great number in Ireland, sources of wealth not only to the Proprietors but to the country at large. Pressure on my time in connexion with the fisheries off the west coast Islands during the past year has prevented me doing so; but I hope by the time of my next report to be able to mature my ideas, and to submit them in a shape that may be easily understood, and perhaps be acceptable to many in the country.

I am of opinion the Fishery Laws of Ireland should be consolidated, but pending that, I consider it is only due to everyone concerned or interested in the fisheries that an end should be put, by legislation to the costly litigation now going on on the subject of the legality of Free Gaps in weirs, and also some finality to the Certificates issued for the use of Fixed Engines.

In the former case I consider that all Free Gaps should be made in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of 1863, and that in case of any dispute the Inspectors should determine same, subject to appeal both as to law and fact to the Court of Queen's Bench. This power the former Commissioners had under the 5th and 6th Victoria, chapter 106; but it would appear by a recent decision it was indirectly repealed by the Act of 1863; and with regard to Fixed Engines, that all Certificates, without which such engines cannot be used, should after a certain time, if unappealed from or as amended or confirmed on appeal, be binding and conclusive evidence of the legality of the engine.

There are a few other minor matters which may be introduced in any new legislation which it is unnecessary now to report on.

I cannot, however, conclude this report without expressing that, after the experience of over a quarter of a century in the service, I consider the aid that the Royal Irish Constabulary could, and would I am sure willingly afford, if permitted by law, would be of the most incalculable advantage to the salmon fisheries of the country.

THOMAS F. BRADY.

MAJOR HAYES' REPORT.

Division extending from SLEA HEAD in the county of KERRY in the west, to WICKLOW HEAD in the east, including eight fishery districts—viz., KILLARNEY, KENMARE, BANTRY, SKIBBEREEN, CORK, LISMORE, WATERFORD, and WEXFORD, which embrace the whole or portions of the following counties, viz.:—KERRY, CORK, WATERFORD, TIPPERARY, LIMERICK, KILKENNY, CARLOW, WEXFORD, QUEEN'S COUNTY, KING'S COUNTY, KILDARE, and WICKLOW.

KILLARNEY DISTRICT.

The fishing season of 1873 was remarkably good, and the reports from the district generally very satisfactory.

It is to be regretted, however, that the pernicious system of poisoning prevails in one portion at least of the district; possibly this may not have been generally known previously, but now that it has been publicly noticed as at page 55 of this report, I trust all the proprietors in the locality will unite to put a stop to it.

During the year 1873 a public inquiry was held at Killarney into the system of netting prevailing on the lower part of the Laune river, as it was alleged that no salmon could pass up except during the weekly close season, and that the quantity was decreasing.

The evidence produced failed to establish that a decrease had taken place, and as it appeared that if the law was strictly enforced, nothing further would be required—it was not deemed necessary to interfere with the existing state of things.

KENMARE DISTRICT.

I have very few remarks to make as to this district. The season 1873 was a most successful one in every way, both as to the quantity of salmon captured and the number of breeding fish on the spawning beds.

The total amount of funds available for protection and at the disposal of the Board of Conservators was £93 10s.; in addition to this sum some small private subscriptions have been received, and a few additional water bailiffs employed by private individuals, but with all this the protection is not at all what it ought to be.

I regret to say that poisoning the rivers in this district is reported to be increasing, and until some means are found to detect and punish the offenders very little substantial improvement can be expected.

BANTRY DISTRICT.

1873 was highly satisfactory in every way; but the funds available for protection only reached the sum of £53.

SKIBBEREEN DISTRICT.

The season 1873 was a most successful one in every way, both as to quantity of fish captured, and as to the number of breeding fish on the spawning beds.

If funds of sufficient amount could be provided to secure thorough preservation a large increase would soon result; but what can be expected when the total sum at the disposal of the Board of Conservators to pay their clerk and provide water bailiffs only amounts to £61? and I am not aware that this is supplemented by any local subscription. The utter inadequacy of this revenue to afford anything like protection to fifty-five miles of river, not including tributaries, and in localities where winter poaching is commonly practised must be so apparent that I need say no more.

CORK DISTRICT.

It is most satisfactory to be able to report great improvement in the take of salmon in this district. Although 1872 was a remarkably good year for the net men, it is reported that the capture in 1873 was much larger than for many years past.

Like the Lismore district however the rod fishing is reported to have been bad, but this is not attributed to the absence of salmon, as it is well known that there was an abundance of fish in the rivers.

In my last report I commented upon the serious obstruction to the passage of salmon over the weirs at the Cork Waterworks and at Carrigrohane. Nothing has yet been done with reference to the former, but surveys have been made and a fish pass designed for Carrigrohane, which I hope may be constructed this year.

I regret to say that illegal netting has been carried on most persistently during the late close season in the tidal parts of the Lee, especially near Blackrock Castle.

The water bailiffs are too few in number to successfully cope with it, and from the determined character and bearing of the poachers, and the large number who join in thus defying the law, it will be necessary to endeavour to put some special machinery at work during the next close season to prevent it.

During the past close season 21 nets were captured for illegal fishing, notwithstanding that a most perfect organization prevailed amongst the poachers, and a system of spies and signals to warn them of the approach of danger. When this is considered some faint idea may be formed of the extent of their depredations.

Still, however, it is a well established fact that the quantity of salmon is vastly increasing year by year, and during the first two months of the season 1874 the angling has been far better than was ever known previously, whilst the netting in the tideway has been equally good.

It is much to be regretted that those interested in the Argideen River do not take some steps to make it what it might easily be made, a good angling river. A little steady preservation would soon bring it to notice, but I am sorry to say very little has as yet been done for it in any way, although its capabilities are of no mean order.

LISMORE DISTRICT.

In the Lismore district the quantity of salmon captured in 1873 very far exceeded the take in 1872; indeed it is generally admitted by the tidal men, by whom the great bulk of the fish is taken, that it was "one of the best years known in the memory of man." One gentleman of great experience and very largely interested for many years in the fisheries of the district, writing, "'73 was the best season I remember since '32." In other words, the best season in a period of 41 years.

Strange to say, however, with this great increase in the number of fish in the tideway, angling was reported to have been very bad in the upper waters. This has been attributed very much to excessive netting and the early opening of the season. I am not disposed to concur entirely in this; but as the questions of close season and the system of netting are about being investigated at public inquiries, I will refrain from commenting fully on these points, merely remarking that to a superficial observer the nets as now used near the river's mouth, net behind net, at distances of but a few yards between each, to the number of from thirty to forty in the water at one time, there would appear to be some reason in the allegation as to excessive netting. It is perfectly marvellous how the salmon in any numbers can escape past these nets; but that they do so is fully proved by the successful net fishings higher up the tideway. I may add one further remark on what in my opinion seriously affects the angling in the higher parts of the Blackwater—it is the state of the Glandulane mill weir.

This weir is situated about three miles below Fermoy, and presents a most serious obstacle to the passage of salmon in ordinary summer water; I cannot too strongly urge upon the proprietors of the fisheries situated above this point the necessity of taking measures to provide a fish pass over this weir.

The extent of angling water above is very great, and I am confident that the proprietors would be well repaid by a speedy and vast improvement in their angling for any outlay that might fall upon them in providing funds for this fish pass.

I regret to say that illegal fishing in the upper waters is alleged to be largely on the increase. This will be seen at page 53 of the Appendix, under the head "Lismore, paragraph 15."

WATERFORD DISTRICT.

The fishing season of 1873 in this district was highly satisfactory—the capture of salmon, the pael especially, being much greater than in 1872. As will be seen at page 53 of this report, it is stated that the capture of the latter during the months of July and August was double that of the preceding year.

Complaints prevail as to the destruction of salmon-fry by trout rods during the period of their descent to the sea, and also of the destruction of kelts or spent fish. It may be possible to prevent this destruction of fry by imposing restrictions upon trout fishers; and an inquiry will be held on the subject during the present year, but it is difficult to see how this can be accomplished except by prohibiting altogether trout fishing for the months of April and May, a course which we adopted in 1871 in the Moy river and its tributaries.

It is to be hoped that in rearranging the close season for this district, for which we have received an application, some means may also be formed to prevent the capture of spent fish.

It is alleged that large quantities of salmon are illegally captured in the tail races of the Mills in the town of Clonmel, not by persons connected with the Mills, but by poachers, by means of boats or cots, with nets and other appliances.

An inquiry was held on the subject in the month of August last, and as it became apparent that this destruction could only be prevented by special enactment, it was decided to pass a by-law to meet the difficulty, and one has been prepared which it is hoped will meet the case, and will in a short time go before the Lord Lieutenant in Council for approval.

It should be explained that the whole course of the river Suir is obstructed at this point by mill-weirs, which form a complete barrier across the entire river, and, except in heavy water and during the weekly close season, no fish can pass over them. The main bulk of the water is used for milling purposes, and from each mill-wheel a strong current of water flows, whilst little or none passes over the weirs; the consequence is that the fish are outiced into the tail races, where they are captured when the mills cease working in order that their machinery may be oiled, or for the weekly close time on Saturday nights.

It has been said that if the water bailiffs did their duty this could not happen, but from the nature and number of the tail races and their position, unless water bailiffs were at all times stationed on them, which the funds of the district are insufficient to provide for, it would be impossible to afford the necessary protection.

The quantity of breeding fish is reported as much greater than in 1872, and there cannot be a question but that the salmon fisheries of the district are progressing, although not perhaps so rapidly as may be desired.

Over 1,200 persons were engaged during the season of 1873 in fishing on their common law rights, exclusive of rod and cross-line fishers, and those employed by the weir and stake-net proprietors.

WEXFORD DISTRICT.

The season of 1873 in this district, in common with most of those in the south, has been more satisfactory than in previous years, both as regards the amount of salmon captured, and also as to the increased size of the fish.

Although it was reported from the district that the quantity of breeding fish on the spawning beds during the season was not less than in the previous year, I have every reason to believe that there was a considerable increase; and it is satisfactory to know that some found their way much higher up the Slaney during the past winter than has been known for many years.

This river (the Slaney) is much obstructed by mill-weirs which are generally impassable when the water is at ordinary summer level, although salmon can pass over them in heavy water. It is most desirable that fish passes should be constructed on these weirs, and every effort should be made to have this done, as a comparatively small outlay would effect all that is required, and the rod fishing of the river would much improve.

The Slaney, the most important in the district with its tributaries, is a very late river. When the charge of the fisheries was transferred to the Inspectors in 1868, the open season for nets commenced on 16th March and ended on 28th September; for rods, from 1st February to 1st November. In consequence of an application from parties interested, a public inquiry was held in 1869 as to the desirability of changing the season, and a change was made in February, 1870, when the season for nets was fixed to commence on 9th April to end 15th September, and rods from 1st March to 30th September. This change resulted in much good, as it was the means of saving thousands of unseasonable fish that were previously taken in the earlier parts of the season. But after three years' experience the Board of Conservators again applied for another change, viz., to still further postpone the opening of the season for both nets and rods. After a

most searching inquiry, it was determined to make such alteration as the evidence proved to be necessary, and in December last a new Close Season Order was made by which the opening of the season for nets was postponed to the 20th April to end 16th September, and rods 11th March to 30th September.

It will thus be seen that since 1868 the opening of the season for nets has been put back 35 days and for rods 42 days, whilst it has also been shortened at the end, 12 days being taken from the nets and 31 from the rods.

I have no doubt in my own mind but that this will cause much improvement, still I am by no means certain that the correct season has been yet ascertained; for being anxious to see for myself the condition of the fish taken by rods on the new first day of the season, the 14th March, I traversed a considerable portion of the banks of the river, near Enniscorthy, on that day, where a number of anglers, professional fishermen, and tradesmen were hard at work with their rods. I regret to say that the result was not satisfactory, for although a few good fresh run spring fish were taken, the great majority of those captured were of the most wretched description.

Concluding Observations.

During the year 1873, as in 1872, I made personal inspections throughout the greater part of the Division under my charge; and it is gratifying to be enabled to say that the anticipations expressed in my report for 1872 as to continued prosperity have been more than realized.

A glance at page 89 of the Appendix will show that during 1873 40,600 boxes of Irish salmon reached the principal English markets, being 18,218 boxes in excess of that sent during 1872.

Having made careful inquiry, I have ascertained on reliable authority that the boxes of Irish salmon received in England each contain upon an average 150 lbs. weight of fish. This would give a money value (estimating the price at a fraction under 1s. 1d. per lb., or £8 per box) of £324,800. It must be borne in mind too, that the 40,600 boxes of salmon traced to the principal markets in England by no means represent the actual quantity sent there, for we have been unable as yet to trace what has been forwarded to other towns, and the quantity is very considerable, besides what has been consumed at home.

From the foregoing I am convinced that the gross money value of the Irish salmon fisheries very considerably exceeds the amount of £400,000 per year, as estimated by this department, and shown in the report for 1870.

It would be an immense benefit to the fisheries of Ireland if the active supervision of the Constabulary could be secured at all times of the year, and not merely during the close seasons, and this might be arranged without materially adding to their duties.

The want of funds to secure protection is one of the principal evils under which we labour. I hope before any very distant date to see measures adopted which will at any rate to some extent remedy this evil.

The salmon fisheries of Ireland are capable of being rendered very far more productive than they have hitherto been; but to secure this, money is wanted, not alone for protection, but for the building of fish passes over obstructions; as I remarked in my last year's report a revision of the licence duties would do something, and it may be worth the consideration of the Legislature whether it might not be judicious to sanction the advance of money when required for fish ladders at a moderate rate of interest, on the security of the funds of the district obtaining the loan, repayable as in the case of advances for land improvement within a certain number of years.

The total amount received for licence duties and Poor Law Valuation amounted in 1873 to £9,040 14s., the largest amount ever received in one year. Had it not been that the money paid upon the Poor Law Valuation was considerably less in 1873 than in 1872, the total amount would have exceeded £10,000.

I am of opinion that the valuation of the different proprietary fisheries is not sufficiently looked after by some of the Boards of Conservators, as a means of increasing their revenue for protective purposes; and as it is their duty to use all proper means to add to the district funds, this should not be neglected.

JOS. HAYES.

MR. BLAKE'S REPORT.

DIVISION extending seaward from WICKLOW HEAD to ROSSAN POINT, COUNTY DONEGAL, and embracing in whole or part the COUNTIES OF WICKLOW, DUBLIN, KILDARE, MEATH, WESTMEATH, LOUTH, KING'S COUNTY, MONAGHAN, DOW, ARMAGH, ANTRIM, DERRY, TYRONE, DONEGAL, and including the DISTRICTS OF DUBLIN, DROGHEDA, DUNDALK, BALLYCASTLE, COLERAINE, LONDONDERRY, and LETTERKENNY.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

The capture was less than the preceding year owing to unsuitable weather at the commencement of the season.

The amount of fish in the rivers was however considerable, and an unusually large quantity ascended during the autumn floods.

The Liffey suffers considerably from pollutions from gas and chemical works. The deficiency of funds prevents proper steps being taken to mitigate this evil; same cause militates against the rivers being properly watched. Only three water bailiffs are employed by the conservators and three by private individuals.

The funds collected are most judiciously administered.

What remains of the Vartly suffers from pollution from chemical works at Wicklow.

Except for fishing without license, offences against the fishing laws are on the decrease. Fish passes would be practicable and useful in different places, but funds for construction would be extremely difficult to raise.

DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

The capture was greater than the preceding year. The amount of breeding, particularly in the tributaries, was considerable. Many large fish were taken, and the average of the entire capture was about 15 lbs.

The funds of the district admits of the employment of a fair number of water bailiffs, so that on the whole protection is satisfactorily carried on.

Owing to a system of poaching being carried on in the tidal portion of the Boyne under pretence of taking white fish, it will become necessary to devise means for its prevention.

Some tributaries, especially those on the borders of Meath and Cavan, suffer from flax pollution.

DUNDALK DISTRICT.

As regards increased quantity and size, and the amount of breeding fish that ascended this year, everything is most satisfactory in the rivers not destroyed by flax water. But in this respect the district suffers more than any other, as nearly every river in the county Down is ruined from this cause, and many of those in the county Louth suffer severely.

There is much force in the recommendation of the conservators that an Act should be passed authorizing the Constabulary to enforce the provisions of the 5th and 6th Vic., cap. 106, to prevent the pollution of rivers by flax water.

BALLYCASTLE DISTRICT.

Except the Bush, which owes its preservation to the efforts of the proprietor, nearly every salmon stream in the district has been destroyed by flax water and refuse from manufactories; as, however, the cultivation of flax is considerably on the decline in this part of the country, there are better prospects for salmon production.

The number of breeding fish is stated to have been less than in 1872, but the capture was better.

COLERAINE DISTRICT.

The capture was considerable and much in excess of 1872. The amount of breeding fish able to ascend to the upper waters was also beyond that of the two former years; this is attributed to the high state of the water owing to the floods, which not only facilitated the ascent of the fish but also militated against the operations of poachers. Still in the northern part of the district offences against the fishery laws are on the increase.

The funds at the disposal of the conservators are ample for preservation, and the number of bailiffs employed by them, 57 added to the 12 in the service of the lessee of the Irish Society and the Anglers' Club, under proper organisation, ought to accomplish much more in the way of preservation than seems to be effected by the large array of Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, and water bailiffs having the charge of only the Baun and its tributaries.

"Very serious pollution at Ballyclare Paper Mill, on the Six-mile Water river, going on for a considerable time," is reported by the clerk of conservators, yet the Board have ample power under Act of Parliament to put a stop to this, and sufficient funds at their disposal to meet the cost of prosecution. It is true that some proceedings against the proprietors were dismissed by the magistrates some years ago, but as the nuisance still appears to exist in full force the effort to suppress it should not be relaxed.

There seems to be less complaint with regard to flax water. Fish passes (especially at the navigation weir, Carnroo) would be most desirable.

LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

In common with all the others this district exhibits a large increase of all descriptions of fish. Preservation seems to be satisfactorily carried out owing to the large number of water bailiffs, almost 300, nearly half of whom are paid by the Lessees of the Irish Society, who look closely after the conservancy of the Foyle, which, with its tributaries, may be said to constitute nearly the whole of the district.

Information which should have been furnished by the clerk of the district with regard to the prosecutions instituted by the Board of Conservators not having been supplied, although contained in the usual queries, nothing can be said as to the nature of the offences committed against the fishery laws this year, there appears however to be a diminution of transgressions.

LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

There was an increase of capture in some portions of the district; in others about the same as 1872.

The quantity of breeding fish in most of the rivers was in excess of last year. Offences against the fishery laws decreasing.

Poisoning from flax water less than hitherto, owing in some measure to the cultivation of flax decreasing.

Although there are 100 water bailiffs, many of the more remote rivers are inadequately watched. Indeed there is not even an attempt at preservation in the instances of many streams that might be made most productive, owing to the want of funds on the part of the conservators, and the indisposition of the landed proprietors to contribute.

The same cause prevents a great amount of good spawning ground from being rendered available by the removal of obstructions and the erection of fish passes.

Concluding Observations.

The great bane of the larger portion of the districts in my charge is the extensive poisoning by flax water and the pollutions from bleach and paper works, &c.

From these causes nearly every river in the county Down has been destroyed, and considerable injury done to the rivers in the counties of Antrim and Londonderry.

The evil with regard to flax might be considerably abated without injuriously interfering with the operations of the farmers by the observance of a little care on their part, and involving but a trifling additional outlay.

In many places the number of water bailiffs is quite inadequate to enforce the provisions of the law with respect to flax steeping, and there is often an indisposition on their part to compel the farmers to do what is necessary to prevent the rivers from being contaminated.

Until more assistance can be obtained from the Constabulary to suppress this great evil, this terrible destroyer of salmon life cannot be successfully grappled with.

Nowhere in Ireland are fish passes more required than in many places in my districts. The judicious outlay of even a few hundred pounds would open up scores upon scores of miles of splendid spawning ground to which the fish cannot now ascend.

But unfortunately but little disposition is shown by the riparian owners to contribute funds for the purpose.

In many places the funds at the disposal of the conservators do not suffice for the employment of a sufficient number of water bailiffs, and except the proprietors of the large tidal fisheries very little assistance is given towards preservation.

The licence duties in some instances might be augmented without bearing too heavily on the persons deriving advantage from the fisheries, but this can only be accomplished by a change in the law.

JOHN A. BLAKE.

Having made reports on the Divisions under our respective charge, we think it unnecessary to supplement them by any general statement, and have merely to add that there are some matters not involving any departure from the principle of the present laws regulating the Salmon Fisheries, which we should desire to see provided for, and which in the event of legislation we shall be prepared to submit for consideration.

We have the honour to be,

Your Grace's obedient servants,

THOMAS F. BRADY.

JOS. HAYES.

J. ALOYSIUS BLAKE.

ALAN HOBNSBY, *Secretary.*

*Office of Irish Fisheries,
12, Ely-place, Dublin,
5th June, 1874.*

APPENDIX.

Appendix
No.

| | |
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STATE OF THE REGISTRY OF FISHING VESSELS ON THE COAST

| No. | Name of Vessel. | Description. | Registering Officer. | 1st Class employed in 1872. | | | 2nd Class employed in 1872. | | | 3rd Class employed in 1872. | | | Total employed in 1872. | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. |
| 1 | Dublin. | Berth to Georgetown. | J. F. Lewis, Commander, R.N. | 90 | 330 | 33 | 65 | 280 | 18 | 45 | 185 | 10 | 307 | 806 | 123 |
| 2 | Arlow. | From the breaker shore to south of Kiv-male-point Station, county Wicklow, to the shore three miles south of Cahore Station, county Wicklow. | S. G. Gore, Commander, R.N. | 4 | 22 | - | 300 | 1,324 | 19 | 63 | 285 | 8 | 870 | 9,051 | 32 |
| 3 | Wexford. | Marla Castle to Ennare, county Waterford. | Henry E. Stephens, Commander, R.N. | 21 | 124 | - | 103 | 626 | 23 | 48 | 200 | - | 251 | 1,157 | 12 |
| 4 | Waterford. | From East Bank of Bascow Ferry, county Wicklow, to Ballyva Road, north of Dungarvan Harbour, county Waterford. | William R. Stubbs, Commander, R.N. | 11 | 24 | 10 | 134 | 423 | 6 | 41 | 155 | 1 | 180 | 612 | 16 |
| 5 | Toughal. | From Ballyva Road, county Waterford, to Garryroe (a Ballyva Road Bay), county Cork. | P. R. H. Parker, Commander, R.N. | 7 | 20 | 3 | 106 | 677 | 10 | 50 | 215 | - | 169 | 629 | 10 |
| 6 | Queenstown. | From Garryroe (a Ballyva Road Bay), westward to Kingsbulla Bay, including Queenstown Harbour, county Cork. | H. J. Price, Commander, R.N. | 7 | 25 | 1 | 105 | 331 | 16 | 53 | 125 | 27 | 165 | 523 | 44 |
| 7 | Kinsale. | From Myndsville Point East, to Galley Head West, county Cork. | F. M. O'Meara, Commander, R.N. | 45 | 204 | 41 | 148 | 660 | 12 | 245 | 960 | 106 | 436 | 1,884 | 150 |

STATE of the REGISTER of FISHING VESSELS on the COAST

| No. | Name of Vessel. | Home-Port. | Regulating Officer. | 1st Class employed in 1875. | | | 2nd Class employed in 1875. | | | 3rd Class employed in 1875. | | | Total employed in 1875. | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. |
| 5 | Shillbreen. | From Galley Head to Sarsfield Bridge at the head of Ballybeg Bay, county Cork. | H. W. Redford, Comptroller, &c. | 9 | 40 | 7 | 209 | 851 | 51 | 269 | 1,035 | 28 | 407 | 1,066 | 88 |
| 9 | Cashelmore Berhaven. | From Sarsfield Bridge, county Cork, to Keshore Bridge, county Kerry. | William Viner, Lieutenant, &c. | - | - | - | 8 | 45 | 2 | 225 | 282 | 11 | 233 | 1,027 | 13 |
| 19 | Kilmarney. | From Keshore (S.), to Bismarck Bridge (N.), county Kerry. | F. Mahony, Divisional Officer. | 18 | 49 | 9 | 125 | 629 | 8 | 364 | 1,271 | 15 | 381 | 1,354 | 57 |
| 11 | Ballybeg. | From Bismarck Bridge, Tralee (S.W.), county Kerry, to Glen (E.), county Limerick. | Mr. W. Doherty. | 1 | 2 | - | 85 | 155 | - | 115 | 390 | 9 | 151 | 504 | 2 |

INSPECTORS OF IRISH FISHERIES

25

No. 1—continued

of IRELAND from 1st January, 1873, to 1st January, 1874.

[illegible]

STATE of the REGISTRY of FISHING VESSELS on the COAST

| No. | NAME or DESIGN. | RESIDENCE. | Registering Office. | 1st Class employed in 1872. | | | 2nd Class employed in 1872. | | | 3rd Class employed in 1872. | | | Total employed in 1872. | | |
|-----|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. |
| 12 | Seaforth. | From Ballymartine Point, South, to Lough Roe Head, North, county Clack. | E. C. Johns, Lieutenant, R.N. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 117 | 396 | - | 117 | 396 | - |
| 13 | Galway. | From Loughlin Head, county Clare, to Mace Head, county Galway. | G. W. Powell, Commander, R.N. | 7 | 25 | 7 | 207 | 208 | 10 | 213 | 536 | 1 | 420 | 1,143 | 18 |
| 14 | Clonmel. | From Mizen Head, county Galway, to Doughty, county Mayo. | J. E. Palmer, Com- mander, R.N. | 18 | 45 | - | 450 | 1,430 | 2 | 875 | 1,681 | 9 | 844 | 3,136 | 11 |
| 15 | Red. | Dunbeg Head, East, to Droghda Head, West, county Mayo. | Robert Geo. Gibson, Inspecting Officer. | - | - | - | 7 | 14 | - | 330 | 430 | 10 | 337 | 434 | 10 |

INSPECTORS OF IRISH FISHERIES

97

No. 1—continued.

of IRELAND from 1st January, 1873, to 1st January, 1874.

[illegible]

STATE OF THE REGISTRY OF FISHING VESSELS ON THE COAST

| No. | Name of Vessel. | Description. | Registering Office. | 1st Class employed in 1875. | | | 2nd Class employed in 1875. | | | 3rd Class employed in 1875. | | | Total employed in 1875. | | |
|-----|------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| | | | | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. |
| 16 | Isabellet. | From Debenham Head to Folkestone, coastwise. | Duke Trench, Lieutenant, R.N. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 150 | 600 | - | 150 | 600 | - |
| 17 | Bellocville (K). | From Ramsey Point to Bay of Rathfriland, coastwise. | H. S. Macdonald, Lieut., R.N. | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 100 | 640 | 7 | 101 | 641 | 7 |
| 18 | Palomilla. | Rathfriland, coastwise, to County Wick, coastwise. | F. Bonas, Divisional Officer. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 81 | 288 | - | 81 | 288 | - |
| 19 | Sligo. | Stranorlar Harbours, to Sligo, to Donaghadee, coastwise. | George T. Morrell, Lieut., R.N. | 1 | 5 | - | 29 | 210 | 18 | 140 | 681 | 25 | 169 | 896 | 50 |

STATE OF THE REGISTRY OF FISHING VESSELS ON THE COAST

| No. | Name of Vessel. | Description. | Registering Officer. | 1st Class employed in 1872. | | | 2nd Class employed in 1872. | | | 3rd Class employed in 1872. | | | Total employed in 1872. | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | Female. | Men. | Boys. | Female. | Men. | Boys. | Female. | Men. | Boys. | Female. | Men. | Boys. |
| 20 | Killybegs. | Dockyard quay to Lower Ferry, East, co. Donegal. | Francis O'Garra, Lieutenant, R.N. | - | - | - | 75 | 220 | 41 | 110 | 420 | 61 | 268 | 1,135 | 122 |
| 21 | Docksway. | Greenhorn Bar to White Head, Lough Swilly, county Donegal. | H. C. Bell, M.R. Lieutenant, R.N. | - | - | - | 147 | 628 | 134 | 166 | 571 | 25 | 303 | 866 | 109 |
| 22 | Carr. | Irish Embankment, Buncrana, county Donegal, to Magilligan Point, south side of Lough Filly, county Londonderry. | L. M. Hildet, Commander, R.N. | 5 | 20 | - | 249 | 1,450 | 14 | 50 | 302 | 1 | 323 | 1,802 | 15 |
| 23 | Ballyvaughan (Antrim). | Barr Mouth, co. Londonderry, to Red Bay, county Antrim. | C. P. Sagar, Commander, R.N. | - | - | - | 122 | 436 | 7 | 20 | 106 | 5 | 169 | 656 | 12 |
| 24 | Carrickfergus. | Jennet's Ridge, near Carron Point, to White Ballings, near Belfast, county Antrim. | A. J. V. Collins, Commander, R.N. | 1 | 6 | 1 | 25 | 74 | - | 10 | 22 | - | 36 | 109 | 1 |

STATE of the REGISTRY of FISHING VESSELS on the COAST

| No. | NAME of VESSEL. | REGISTERED. | Registering Officer. | 1st Class employed in 1872. | | | 2nd Class employed in 1872. | | | 3rd Class employed in 1872. | | | Total employed in 1872. | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. | Vessels. | Men. | Boys. |
| 25 | Doughlass. | Tillymore, near Ballist Lough (E.), co. Antrim, to Newcastle Quay, near Cloghy Bay, co. Down. | E. S. Hunt, Divisional Officer. | 22 | 140 | 26 | 20 | 140 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 100 | 314 | 28 |
| 26 | Stratford. | Newcastle Quay, North, near Cloghy Bay, to Sheepfold Head, South, county Down. | James Fyfe, Staff Commander, R.N. | 2 | 16 | 2 | 224 | 241 | - | - | - | - | 226 | 257 | 2 |
| 27 | Newcastle. | Gull's Island, Stragglehead, North, county Down, to River Fies, Kilkeel, South. | H. H. Washington, Commander, R.N. | 29 | 187 | 13 | 55 | 305 | 22 | 35 | 28 | 5 | 140 | 611 | 25 |
| 28 | Cullinstown. | From River Fies, Kilkeel, North, county Down, to Maiden Tower, north of Bays, South. | W. G. Gregory, Lieutenant, R.N. | 15 | 122 | 12 | 190 | 236 | 12 | 122 | 242 | 8 | 227 | 1,297 | 22 |
| 29 | Malakida. | Mouth of Bays, county North, to Wally of the Waters, Clontarf, county Dublin. | F. S. D. Doughton, Commander, R.N. | 22 | 226 | 24 | 20 | 91 | 4 | 19 | 40 | 12 | 26 | 266 | 40 |
| | | | | 262 | 1,629 | 149 | 2,345 | 2,285 | 428 | 2,471 | 22,520 | 411 | 1,381 | 28,280 | 2079 |

INSPECTORS OF IRISH FISHERIES.

No. 1—continued

of IRELAND from 1st January, 1873, to 1st January, 1874.

| Total employed in 1972 | | | Total Income since 1972 | | | Total Expenditure since 1972 | | | No. |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|-------|------|------------------------------|-------|------|-----|
| Females | Males | Boys | Females | Males | Boys | Females | Males | Boys | |
| 110 | 308 | 18 | - | 11 | 30 | 4 | - | - | 25 |
| 38 | 80 | 3 | 88 | 177 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 141 | 283 | 40 | 5 | 60 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 2,914 | 50,197 | 1,114 | 228 | 1,583 | 194 | 1,065 | 5,187 | 331 | 30 |
| Grass Increase | - | - | 359 | 1,580 | 194 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Grass Decrease | - | - | - | - | - | 1,065 | 5,187 | 331 | 30 |
| Net Decrease | - | - | - | - | - | 836 | 1,065 | 87 | 30 |

* The total number of female, male, and boy employed in all other areas in 1972, above the number employed in the above table, is 1,065.

APPENDIX No. 3.

Returns showing the Number of Boats registered by the Collectors of Customs during the year 1873.

APPENDIX.
Nos. 3, 4,
and 5.

| Registered by Collector of Customs | FISHING BOATS | | | SALMON BOATS | | | TOWN BOATS | | | TOTAL | | |
|--|---------------|-------|-------|--------------|--------|-------|------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| | Boats. | Men. | Boys. | Boats. | Men. | Boys. | Boats. | Men. | Boys. | Boats. | Men. | Boys. |
| Wexford, . . . | 21 | 125 | — | 214 | 1,017 | 12 | 55 | 234 | — | 290 | 1,377 | 12 |
| Youghal, . . . | 6 | 18 | — | 47 | 216 | 6 | 34 | 231 | 4 | 84 | 465 | 10 |
| Cork, . . . | 56 | 341 | 43 | 618 | 1,437 | 31 | 249 | 1,695 | 147 | 713 | 3,424 | 191 |
| Warrington, . . . | 1 | 3 | 1 | 97 | 67 | 3 | 843 | 3,032 | 61 | 877 | 3,102 | 35 |
| Belfast, . . . | 45 | 295 | 13 | 198 | 801 | 2 | 39 | 106 | 1 | 223 | 1,093 | 16 |
| Galway, . . . | 7 | 33 | 7 | 532 | 1,798 | 33 | 888 | 2,020 | 10 | 1,127 | 3,551 | 50 |
| Sligo, . . . | 2 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 53 | — | 14 | 59 | — | 26 | 131 | 3 |
| Waterford, . . . | 29 | 97 | 13 | 177 | 700 | 14 | 40 | 149 | — | 269 | 945 | 27 |
| Donaghadee, . . . | 1 | 5 | — | 46 | 245 | 2 | 10 | 27 | 3 | 57 | 280 | 10 |
| Dublin, . . . | 149 | 846 | 105 | 350 | 1,479 | 37 | 117 | 475 | 39 | 625 | 3,218 | 102 |
| Sligo, . . . | 1 | 5 | — | 141 | 730 | 99 | 262 | 2,052 | 132 | 534 | 2,817 | 231 |
| Limerick, . . . | — | — | — | — | — | — | 68 | 154 | — | 68 | 181 | — |
| Trillick, . . . | 11 | 49 | 3 | 173 | 633 | — | 242 | 1,626 | — | 505 | 2,298 | 2 |
| Coleraine, . . . | — | — | — | 117 | 522 | 8 | 35 | 108 | 4 | 152 | 595 | 10 |
| Londonderry, . . . | 81 | 9 | — | 418 | 1,740 | 38 | 170 | 401 | 13 | 614 | 2,155 | 72 |
| Dundalk, . . . | — | — | — | 45 | 192 | 1 | 2 | 19 | — | 45 | 194 | 1 |
| New Ross, . . . | 1 | 5 | — | 65 | 259 | 10 | 28 | 75 | 6 | 92 | 309 | 15 |
| Newry, . . . | 26 | 339 | 33 | 190 | 655 | 20 | 145 | 433 | 5 | 372 | 1,497 | 66 |
| Bellinagh, . . . | — | — | — | 1 | 5 | — | 253 | 1,048 | 7 | 164 | 1,071 | 7 |
| Total, . . . | 388 | 2,162 | 220 | 3,072 | 11,015 | 674 | 2,439 | 14,641 | 218 | 6,019 | 29,208 | 373 |

APPENDIX No. 4.

HOWTH.—ABSTRACT of Returns of Herring Fishing, between the 1st June, 1873, and the 9th November, 1873, furnished and authenticated by Chief Officer of Coast Guard at Howth.

| Date Week ending— | Average daily Number of Boats employed. | | | | Number of Herring taken each. | Average price per cwt. | Gross Receipts. | Number of Herring per cwt. | Comments. |
|---|--|-----------|-------|--------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Corkish. | Scottish. | Manx. | Irish. | | | | | |
| 1873. | | | | | | | | | |
| June 5, . . . | — | 25 | — | 15 | 122 | 1 10 0 | 306 10 0 | 5 | Small mixed fish. |
| " 12, . . . | — | 41 | — | 35 | 1,387 | 1 12 0 | 1,320 12 0 | 6 | Prime fish. |
| " 19, . . . | — | 43 | 3 | 54 | 3,040 | 0 17 0 | 2,245 2 0 | 5 | Good fish. |
| " 26, . . . | — | 56 | 4 | 64 | 4,900 | 1 10 0 | 7,524 2 0 | 5 | Do. some mixed fish. |
| July 3, . . . | — | 40 | 4 | 70 | 4,665 | 1 10 11 | 10,282 0 0 | 5 | Do. Do. |
| " 10, . . . | — | 143 | 40 | 3 | 4,080 | 1 7 0 | 8,908 0 0 | 5 | Mixed fish. |
| " 17, . . . | — | 146 | 40 | 89 | 7,650 | 1 8 3 | 10,025 10 0 | 5 | Do. some good. |
| " 24, . . . | — | 129 | 32 | — | 5,080 | 1 8 4 | 9,773 18 0 | 5 | Good fish. |
| August 1, . . . | — | 147 | 35 | 119 | 5,530 | 1 4 11 | 12,825 0 0 | 5 | Do. and mixed. |
| " 8, . . . | — | 41 | 25 | 42 | 2,645 | 0 19 0 | 1,648 12 0 | 5 | Some good, bad, and mixed quality. |
| " 15, . . . | — | 12 | 4 | 19 | 1,860 | 0 17 0 | 1,054 12 0 | 5 | Mixed fish—some good. |
| " 22, . . . | — | 5 | 5 | — | 975 | 1 2 0 | 1,249 10 0 | 5 | Do. Do. |
| " 29, . . . | — | — | — | — | — | 1 2 0 | 42 10 0 | 2 | Some good and some small fish. |
| September 6, . . . | — | 0 | 1 | 32 | 1,350 | 1 2 9 | 1,457 0 0 | 5 | Mixed fish. |
| " 13, . . . | — | 0 | 1 | 30 | 1,133 | 1 2 0 | 1,549 2 0 | 5 | Do. and small. |
| " 20, . . . | — | 1 | — | 4 | 290 | 1 10 3 | 339 18 0 | 5 | Do. Do. |
| " 27, . . . | — | 1 | 1 | 11 | 330 | 1 0 1 | 324 15 0 | 5 | Do. and small. |
| October 4, . . . | — | — | 2 | 23 | 1,094 | 1 3 0 | 1,287 19 0 | 4 | Do. Do. |
| " 11, . . . | — | — | 2 | 13 | 30 | 1,333 | 1,644 4 0 | 5 | Do. Do. |
| " 18, . . . | — | — | 4 | 37 | 16,635 | 0 12 5 | 4,795 17 4 | 6 | Do. Do. |
| " 25, . . . | — | — | 1 | 21 | 884 | 0 15 1 | 285 0 0 | 4 | Do. Do. |
| November 1, . . . | — | — | 3 | 43 | 4,885 | 0 11 0 | 2,930 15 0 | 6 | Do. and small. |
| " 8, . . . | — | — | 1 | 28 | 1,035 | 0 10 0 | 789 15 0 | 4 | No boats out. |
| " 15, . . . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Do. |
| " 22, . . . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Do. |
| " 29, . . . | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 0 10 0 | 121 5 0 | 4 | Small fish and mixed quality. |
| December 6, . . . | — | — | — | 4 | 575 | 0 10 9 | 301 10 0 | 5 | Do. Do. |
| Total, . . . | — | — | — | — | 71,023 | — | 82,170 18 4 | 117 | |
| Daily average for the 117 days worked, . . . | 54 | 25 | 11 | 41 | 606 | 1 2 3 | 710 17 5 | — | |

APPENDIX No. 5.

ARDGLASS HARBOUR.—ABSTRACT of Herring Fishery for the Season of 1873 (which commenced on the 22nd May and ended on 8th October, 1873).

| Month ending | Highest Number of Boats, any one Night, Irish, Scotch, and Manx. | Highest Number of Boats caught any one Night per Boat. | Total caught for the Month. | Highest Price during the Month per cwt. | Average Price per cwt. | Total Amount received. | Number of Days out. |
|-------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| May 31st, . . . | 7 | 34 | 264 | 1 5 0 | 0 15 7 | 23 1 0 | 6 |
| June 28th, . . . | 155 | 71 | 3,573 | 1 7 4 | 1 0 6 | 5,979 15 0 | 50 |
| July 31st, . . . | 224 | 96 | 14,844 | 1 8 0 | 1 3 0 | 17,465 4 3 | 16 |
| August 27th, . . . | 106 | 87 | 6,541 | 1 5 0 | 0 17 2 | 5,948 3 0 | 16 |
| September 30th, . . . | 49 | 93 | 1,702 | 1 5 0 | 0 16 9 | 1,432 15 2 | 14 |
| October 8th, . . . | 7 | 20 | 66 | 1 0 0 | 0 18 5 | 41 4 0 | 2 |
| Total for Season, . . . | | | 22,576 | | | 450,860 1 3 | |

NOTE.—The Herring Fishery this year was not so good as in former years, the weather being rather unfavourable, but the price was generally better. The fish of better quality consisted of Irish, Manx, and Scotch boats—the greater number being Scotch. There was a small number of buyers at all times, and large quantities were sent on the quay for exportation.

APPENDIX, No. 6.

APPENDIX, No. 6 and 7. ABSTRACT of Returns of Herring Fishing off Kilkool, Warropoint, Groomore, and Carlingford, between the 7th June, 1873, and 15th November, 1873, furnished and authenticated by Inspecting Commander of Coast Guard, Carlingford Division.

| DATE. Week ending. | Average daily Number of Boats employed. | | | | Number of Boats of 600 lbs. | Average price per Mace of 400 lbs. | Gross Receipts. | Number of days employed. | REMARKS. |
|------------------------|---|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Cowich. | Swish. | Moss. | Isle. | | | | | |
| June 7, | - | - | - | 2 | 351 | £ 4. 2. | £ 4. 2. | | |
| " 14, | - | - | - | 0 | 352 | 0 19 14 | 34 6 0 | 2 | |
| " 21, | - | - | - | 9 | 795 | 0 18 25 | 241 1 0 | 0 | |
| " 28, | - | - | - | 12 | 880 | 0 19 0 | 231 10 0 | 0 | |
| July 5, | - | - | - | 14 | 485 | 1 5 25 | 375 25 0 | 4 | |
| " 12, | - | - | - | 23 | 344 | 1 4 44 | 419 3 0 | 4 | |
| " 19, | - | - | - | 19 | 4209 | 1 5 05 | 535 10 0 | 5 | |
| " 26, | - | - | - | 22 | 727 | 1 4 05 | 892 8 0 | 6 | |
| August 2, | - | - | - | 22 | 975 | 1 5 14 | 1,057 10 0 | 6 | A considerable quantity of this week's capture purchased as one by a steamer. |
| " 9, | - | - | - | 24 | 1,807 | 0 35 14 | 1,224 9 0 | 6 | |
| " 16, | - | - | - | 27 | 5,469 | 0 12 24 | 1,947 6 0 | 6 | |
| " 23, | - | - | - | 1 | 497 | 1 1 0 | 729 17 0 | 6 | |
| " 30, | - | - | - | 10 | 1,110 | 1 2 24 | 1,211 10 0 | 6 | |
| September 6, | - | - | - | 5 | 205 | 0 16 8 | 1,235 4 0 | 6 | Many fishermen have left this coast owing to the bad fishing season here. |
| " 13, | - | - | - | 11 | 553 | 1 1 64 | 791 5 0 | 6 | |
| " 20, | - | - | - | 3 | 449 | 1 0 24 | 466 10 0 | 6 | |
| October 4, | - | - | - | 11 | 485 | 1 1 11 | 515 4 0 | 6 | Small, mixed, and good fish. |
| " 11, | - | - | - | 6 | 707 | 0 35 10 | 190 1 0 | 4 | |
| " 18, | - | - | - | 6 | 593 | 0 26 104 | 539 12 0 | 6 | |
| " 25, | - | - | - | 8 | 74 | 0 37 14 | 33 0 0 | 2 | |
| November 1, | - | - | - | 2 | 516 | 0 20 134 | 267 19 0 | 2 | |
| " 8, | - | - | - | 1 | 84 | 0 13 0 | 46 4 0 | 4 | |
| " 15, | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0 17 0 | 1 15 0 | 1 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 11,090 | - | 12,549 10 0 | 111 | |

APPENDIX, No. 7.

ARKLOW.

ABSTRACT of Returns of HERRING FISHING between 6th June, 1873, and 21st December, 1873, furnished and authenticated by the Chief Officer of Coast Guard at Arklow.

| DATE. Week ending. | Average Daily Number of Boats Employed. | Number of Boats of 600 lbs. | Average price per Mace of 400 lbs. | Gross Receipts. | Number of days employed. | REMARKS. |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| June 6, | 44 | 30 | £ 3. 8. | £ 65 10 0 | 4 | Sold by the hundred. |
| " 13, | 171 | 7,015 | 1 1 44 | 7,489 0 0 | 7 | |
| " 20, | 219 | 16,020 | 0 13 14 | 10,514 0 0 | 6 | |
| " 27, | 234 | 2,630 | 1 9 104 | 1,911 0 0 | 6 | |
| July 4, | 128 | 6,740 | 1 9 24 | 5,440 0 0 | 6 | |
| " 11, | 60 | 189 | 1 11 44 | 263 10 0 | 6 | |
| " 18, | - | - | - | - | - | Fresh sale. |
| " 25, | - | - | - | - | - | No fishing; boats proceeded to Howth. |
| August 2, | - | - | - | - | - | Do. do. |
| " 9, | - | - | - | - | - | Do. do. |
| " 16, | - | - | - | - | - | Do. do. |
| " 23, | - | - | - | - | - | Do. do. |
| " 30, | - | - | - | - | - | Do. do. |
| September 6, | - | - | - | - | - | Do. do. |
| " 13, | - | - | - | - | - | Do. do. |
| " 20, | 16 | 504 | 0 13 4 | 183 0 0 | 6 | |
| " 27, | 105 | 1,203 | 0 15 2 | 970 0 0 | 7 | |
| November 3, | 123 | 3,940 | 0 12 54 | 2,391 0 0 | 7 | |
| " 10, | 166 | 1,160 | 0 9 14 | 502 10 0 | 3 | |
| " 17, | 187 | 490 | 0 13 5 | 262 0 0 | 4 | |
| " 24, | 112 | 550 | 0 15 44 | 794 0 0 | 6 | |
| December 1, | 308 | 1,865 | 0 11 74 | 963 0 0 | 3 | |
| " 8, | 89 | 740 | 0 8 74 | 319 0 0 | 7 | |
| " 15, | 79 | 630 | 0 12 8 | 393 0 0 | 7 | |
| " 22, | 40 | 680 | 0 13 0 | 443 10 0 | 6 | |
| | - | 41,028 | - | 34,841 0 0 | 93 | |

APPENDIX, No. 8.

LIST OF LICENCES GRANTED TO PLANT OYSTER BEDS up to 31st December, 1873.

APPENDIX
No. 8.

| Date of Licence. | Persons to whom granted. | Locality of Beds. | Area of Beds. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------|
| | | | A. R. P. |
| 1860, 3th November, | W. H. Carter, esq. | Traamore Bay, county Mayo, | 19 1 11 |
| 1861, 9th June, | F. H. Downing, . | Off Durras Point, county Kerry, | 8 2 28 |
| 1861, 34th February, | R. T. Evanson, . | Dunmurry Bay, county Cork, | 19 0 30 |
| 1861, 3th February, | John Mahony, esq. | Estuary of Keenare River, county Kerry, | 145 2 0 |
| 1861, 3th February, | Rev. Denis Mahony, . | Estuary of Keenare River, county Kerry, | 147 2 0 |
| 1862, 17th November, | Thomas White, esq. | Ballinacree Bay, county Sligo, | 122 1 25 |
| 1862, 17th November, | John C. Garvey, esq. | Clew Bay, county Mayo, | 108 3 33 |
| 1862, 22nd September, | J. O. Woodhouse, esq. | Mulroy Bay, county Donegal, | 63 0 26 |
| 1864, 1st July, | Barton Stokes, esq. | Carlingford Lough, county Louth, | 81 2 10 |
| 1864, 15th November, | Hon. David Plunket, | Killybeg Harbour, county Mayo, | 286 0 0 |
| 1864, 15th November, | J. K. Carroll, esq. | Ballyvaughan Bay, county Galway, | 333 0 0 |
| 1865, 18th July, | John Richards, esq. | Blackall Bay, county Mayo, | 80 0 0 |
| 1866, 30th July, | Lord Charles P. P. Clinton, | Bea Haven, county Cork, | 45 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st August, | William Foreman, esq. | Ardeer Bay, county Galway, | 90 2 0 |
| 1867, 7th August, | Thomas Eadie, esq. | Glengriff Harbour, county Cork, | 5 1 0 |
| 1868, 15th February, | Rev. A. Magee, . | Streamstown and Cleggan Bays, co. Galway, | 377 0 0 |
| 1868, 16th February, | A. C. Lambert, esq. | Killybeg Harbour, county Galway, | 114 0 0 |
| 1869, 2nd February, | Rev. R. H. Wall, | Manna and Ardeer Bays, county Galway, | 348 0 0 |
| 1869, 2nd February, | Knight of Kerry, | Valencia Harbour, county Kerry, | 78 0 0 |
| 1869, 2nd February, | Captain W. Houston, | Killybeg Harbour, county Mayo, | 43 0 0 |
| 1869, 13th February, | William M'Connell, esq. | Achill Sound, county Mayo, | 149 0 0 |
| 1869, 11th May, | Edward Brown, esq. | Ballinacree Harbour, county Galway, | 283 0 0 |
| 1869, 4th October, | M. C. O'Brien, esq. | Oyster Haven, county Cork, | 30 0 0 |
| 1869, 9th October, | Eleazer Pike, esq. | Lough Mahon, Estuary of Lee, county Cork, | 47 0 0 |
| 1869, 14th November, | William Pike, esq. | Achill Sound, county Mayo, | 1,676 0 0 |
| 1861, 10th January, | William Forbes, esq. | Meenish Bay, county Galway, | 225 0 0 |
| 1862, 14th February, | Robert W. G. Reeves, esq. | Clonsilla Bay, county Clare, | 112 0 0 |
| 1862, 3rd March, | James Walker, esq. | Belton Lough, Carrikerpau, | 137 0 0 |
| 1862, 5th March, | Edmund Power, esq. | Traamore Bay, county Waterford, | 270 0 0 |
| 1866, 28th May, | George Clive, esq., M.P. | Achill Sound, county Mayo, | 469 0 0 |
| 1866, 2nd February, | Lord Fortunes, | Traamore Bay, county Waterford, | 62 0 0 |
| 1866, 5th April, | Lord Wallacott, | Galway Bay, county Galway, | 1,779 0 0 |
| 1866, 10th June, | Colonel C. M. Vasekier, M.P. | Felonsberry Bay, county Clare, | 150 0 0 |
| 1866, 10th June, | A. W. Wyndham, esq. | Newport Bay, county Mayo, | 80 0 0 |
| 1866, 30th September, | Captain George Austin, | Westport Bay, county Mayo, | 154 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st October, | John Kendall, esq. | Ardeer and Manna Bays, county Galway, | 336 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st October, | Robert T. Atkins, esq. | Lough Hyne, county Cork, | 25 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st October, | R. E. L. Atty, esq. | Galway Bay, county Galway, | 590 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st October, | P. M. Lynch, esq. | Galway Bay, county Galway, | 390 0 0 |
| 1866, 11th November, | A. Bont, esq. | Dangerran Harbour, county Waterford, | 45 0 0 |
| 1866, 11th November, | J. R. Downer, esq. | Dangerran Harbour, county Waterford, | 27 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st December, | Captain W. F. Barry, | Glendore Harbour, county Cork, | 66 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st December, | C. P. Archer, esq. | Ballinacree Harbour, county Galway, | 46 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st December, | T. Young Price, esq. | Ballinacree Harbour, county Galway, | 90 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st December, | P. Macaulay, esq. | Ballinacree and Dunmurry Bays, co. Galway, | 150 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st December, | Colonel F. A. K. Gore, | Killybeg Bay, county Mayo, | 273 0 0 |
| 1863, 12th April, | Marquess of Sligo, | Clew Bay, county Mayo, | 160 0 0 |
| 1863, 12th April, | Sir Robert Gore Booth, | Dunmurry Bay, county Sligo, | 148 0 0 |
| 1863, 25th May, | Lord Buns Ventry, | Dingle Harbour, county Kerry, | 130 0 0 |
| 1863, 2nd November, | Law Life Assurance Society, | Clew Bay, county Mayo, | 118 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | Marquess of Sligo, | Clew Bay, county Mayo, | 25 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | Most Rev. Dr. M'Hale, | Shores of Achill Island, county Mayo, | 125 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | Thomas M'Carthy Collins, esq. | Roaringwater Bay, county Cork, | 75 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | Marquess of Sligo, | Clew Bay, county Mayo, | 26 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | John Oliver Woodhouse, esq. | Carlingford Lough, county Louth, | 84 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | Captain Adcock, | Ballinacree Harbour, county Galway, | 16 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | Richard J. Verelst, esq. | Ballinacree Bay, county Sligo, | 54 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | Richard Mahony, esq. | Keenare Estuary, county Kerry, | 30 0 0 |
| 1863, 1st December, | Mr. Robert M'Kenna, | Killybeg Harbour, county Kerry, | 61 0 0 |
| 1866, 30th April, | William Dargan, esq. | Waterford Harbour, | 70 0 0 |
| 1866, 30th April, | Marquess of Sligo, | Clew Bay, county Mayo, | 270 0 0 |
| 1866, 31st April, | Miss Anne Forster, | Blackall Bay, county Mayo, | 11 0 0 |
| 1866, 4th June, | John Oliver Woodhouse, esq. | Carlingford Lough, county Louth, | 43 0 0 |

LIST of LICENCES GRANTED to PLANT OTTER BRIDS up to 31st December, 1873.

| Date of Licence. | Persons to whom Granted. | Locality of Beds. | Area of Beds. | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|----|----|
| | | | A. | R. | F. |
| 1867, 15th June, | Sir Robert Gore Booth, bart. | Dromediff Bay, county Sligo. | 87 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Horatio Hamilton Townsend, esq. | Skull Harbour, county Cork. | 330 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Thomas Sander, esq. | River Shannon, county Kerry. | 790 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson. | Blackod Bay, county Kerry. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | M. J. C. Longfield, esq. | Roaringwater Bay, county Cork. | 310 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Thomas Kirkwood, esq. | Salses Harbour, county Mayo. | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Richard D. Kane, esq. | Howth Strand, county Dublin. | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Christopher T. Redington, esq. | Galway Bay, county Galway. | 630 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Mrs. Elizabeth Berry. | Lough Mahon, county Cork. | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Rev. Nicholas Martin. | Trillick Bay, county Donegal. | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | John Smyth, esq. | Midleton River, county Cork. | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Stephen E. Collins, esq. | River Shannon, county Kerry. | 212 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Thomas Hicks, esq. | Roaringwater Bay, county Cork. | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th July, | Robert W. C. Brown, esq. | River Shannon, county Clare. | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| 24th July, | Francis J. Graham, esq. | Baranbeg Bay, county Galway. | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 1868, 31st January, | William Hart, esq. | Lough Swilly, county Donegal. | 730 | 0 | 0 |
| 15th February, | Richard Lyons, esq. | Midleton River, county Cork. | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 15th February, | Charles Sanders, esq. | River Shannon, county Kerry. | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| 15th March, | Stephen Brown, esq. | Dunmore Bay, county Cork. | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 15th March, | Colonel Edward Cooper. | Ballinacorney Bay, county Sligo. | 190 | 0 | 0 |
| 1869, 12th February, | Henry Herbert. | Kemmare Bay. | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 12th February, | Earl of Buxley. | Adrigole Harbour. | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 12th February, | Earl of Buxley. | Gleagriffa Harbour. | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 4th March, | John F. Nolan. | Ard Bay. | 290 | 0 | 0 |
| 11th March, | Richard J. Mahony. | Kemmare Bay. | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| 11th March, | Thomas Kingston Sullivan. | Kemmare Bay. | 185 | 0 | 0 |
| 15th March, | John W. Payne. | Bantry Bay. | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| 14th June, | John W. Stratford. | Killala Bay. | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| 14th June, | Mrs. Catherine Brown. | Courtenasherry Bay. | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 14th June, | William Little. | Killala Bay. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th September, | Lord Grenville. | Carlingford Lough. | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th September, | Henry W. Mansfield. | Sligo Bay. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th September, | Owen Wynne. | Sligo Bay. | 77 | 0 | 0 |
| 10th September, | Owen Wynne. | Sligo Bay. | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| 1870, 12th March, | R. J. Verschaffel. | Ballinacorney Bay. | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| 1871, 22nd March, | Earl of Buxley and T. J. Leahy. | Beachaven. | 122 | 0 | 0 |
| 27th March, | Earl of Buxley. | Ardgroom Harbour. | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| 27th March, | Thomas Hicks. | Roaringwater Bay, county Cork. | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 27th April, | Agnes M. Nicholson. | Sligo Bay. | 42 | 2 | 10 |
| 24th April, | Ed. Park. | Milk Haven, county Sligo. | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| 24th April, | Maria Connors. | Milk Haven, county Sligo. | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| 24th April, | Michael Connors. | Milk Haven, county Sligo. | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 1st July, | Arthur Hewitt, esq. &c. | Carlingford Lough, county Louth. | 144 | 0 | 0 |
| 15th July, | Sir James Stewart, bart. | Lough Swilly, county Donegal. | 196 | 2 | 23 |
| 27th July, | F. Mansfield, esq. | Lough Swilly, county Donegal. | 28 | 1 | 0 |
| 28th October, | Marquis of Downshire. | Dundrum Bay. | 88 | 0 | 2 |
| 28th December, | Major Scott. | Bernadung Bay. | 390 | 2 | 0 |
| 28th December, | Col. Hugh Thomson. | Killybeg Bay. | 261 | 2 | 0 |
| 1872, 9th February, | W. and J. St. George. | Galway Bay. | 810 | 0 | 0 |
| 25th May, | W. Pike. | Achill Sound. | 208 | 5 | 25 |
| 21st June, | Lord Dundas. | Dunmore Bay. | 132 | 3 | 31 |
| 3rd July, | J. Bowen. | Achill Sound. | 43 | 2 | 0 |
| 14th October, | S. R. Townsend. | Kinsale Harbour, Roaringwater Bay. | 540 | 3 | 30 |
| 10th December, | W. G. McCormick. | Rathfrim Bay. | 94 | 1 | 23 |
| 1873, 24th February, | R. J. Verschaffel. | Ballinacorney Bay, county Sligo. | 114 | 0 | 30 |
| 3rd March, | Isabella Leslie Eyles. | Milk Haven, county Sligo. | 39 | 1 | 3 |
| 6th March, | Lieut.-Col. Wm. H. Longfield. | Cork Harbour. | 22 | 2 | 30 |
| 6th March, | Thomas Hicks. | Roaringwater Bay, county Cork. | 145 | 0 | 30 |
| 14th June, | Robert McCowan. | Barrow Harbour, county Kerry. | 84 | 1 | 25 |
| 1st December, | Benjamin Whitney. | Blackod Bay, county Mayo. | 81 | 1 | 17 |
| 2nd December, | Mary Fegan. | Chew Bay, county Mayo. | 26 | 2 | 7 |
| 31st December, | Gilman Brown. | Ballynashill Bay, county Galway. | 73 | 5 | 3 |
| Total. | | | 16,312 | 2 | 81 |

OSTER FISHERIES—QUERIES No. 1.

APPENDIX No. 9.—ABSTRACT OF Replies to Queries received from Owners, Occupiers, or Lessees of Oyster Beds.

| Queries Issued. | License No. 1—18th November, 1901. Tynagh Bay, County Wick. Granted to W. H. O'Connell. Present owner—James Gallagher. | License No. 2—19th February, 1902. Entrance of Rossmore River, County Kerry. Granted to Rev. Denis Mahony. | License No. 11—18th November, 1901. Ellany Harbour, County Mayo. Granted to Rev. David Flood. Present owner—E. C. MacDonnell. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. At what time after the above date were steps taken to cultivate the bed? | | | |
| 2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you then to cultivate the bed? | | | |
| 3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they small or half-grown oysters? | | | |
| 4. Were any collectors used for catching oysters, and if so, of what description? | | | |
| 5. What was the result of your first operations? | | | |
| 6. Have you ever collected oysters on your bed, and if so, when and in what quantity? | | | |
| 7. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they so employed, and at what work? | | | |
| 8. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, as near as you can calculate? | | | |
| 9. Was the spatting this year good? | | | |
| 10. If your undertaking has not proved satisfactory, to what cause do you attribute its non-success? | | | |
| 11. Any general observations or statements you wish to make. | | | |
| | The cultivation of this bed cannot be clearly defined. | No attempt has ever been made to cultivate this bed, and there are scarcely any oysters on it. The present proprietor, Richard Mahony, esq., intends to turn part of it to account now. | Not being long in possession of the oyster bed, I have up to the present only had some boats employed removing small shell-fish, which are considered injurious to the cultivation of oysters; and I have discarded every small oyster and clay which were washed from the hill by the mountain streams. I propose, however, proceeding at once to lay an additional stock of oysters on the bed for breeding purposes. |
| Queries Issued. | License No. 21—1st February, 1902. Mallow and Arthur River, County Galway. Granted to Rev. J. M. Wall. Present owner—Walter E. Wall. | License No. 22—1st February, 1902. Velestie Harbour, County Kerry. Granted to Knight of Kerry. | License No. 23—1st February, 1902. Ardil Sound, County Mayo. Granted to William M'Connell. |
| 1. At what time after the above date were steps taken to cultivate the bed? | | | |
| 2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you then to cultivate the bed? | | | |
| 3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they small or half-grown oysters? | | | |
| 4. Were any collectors used for catching oysters, and if so, of what description? | | | |
| 5. What was the result of your first operations? | | | |
| 6. Have you ever collected oysters on your bed, and if so, when and in what quantity? | | | |
| 7. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they so employed, and at what work? | | | |
| 8. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, as near as you can calculate? | | | |
| 9. Was the spatting this year good? | | | |
| 10. If your undertaking has not proved satisfactory, to what cause do you attribute its non-success? | | | |
| 11. Any general observations or statements you wish to make. | | | |
| | No oysters received, notwithstanding repeated applications. | Abandoned—ground unsuitable. | No oysters received, notwithstanding repeated applications. |
| Queries Issued. | License No. 31—18th October, 1901. Lough Malin, Entry of Lax, Co. Lond. Granted to Thomas Fife. | License No. 32—18th December, 1901. Mallowan Bay, County Galway. Granted to William Fife. | License No. 33—1st March, 1902. Rohilly Lough, County Mayo, Co. Antrim. Granted to James Walker. |
| 1. At what time after the above date were steps taken to cultivate the bed? | | | |
| 2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you then to cultivate the bed? | | | |
| 3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they small or half-grown oysters? | | | |
| 4. Were any collectors used for catching oysters, and if so, of what description? | | | |
| 5. What was the result of your first operations? | | | |
| 6. Have you ever collected oysters on your bed, and if so, when and in what quantity? | | | |
| 7. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they so employed, and at what work? | | | |
| 8. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, as near as you can calculate? | | | |
| 9. Was the spatting this year good? | | | |
| 10. If your undertaking has not proved satisfactory, to what cause do you attribute its non-success? | | | |
| 11. Any general observations or statements you wish to make. | | | |
| | With respect to the report on the success of the oyster beds, which a license was granted to me, the channel has not done anything yet, so that the mud has destroyed any oysters that were put down. This has been caused by the embankment made for the railway in changing the run of the tide. There are very few oysters to be had under the railway bridge. | Abandoned. | I have your favour of 21st inst., addressed to Mr. James Walker, for whom I am agent, in reference to the oyster bed. Referring to previous correspondence on the same subject, I beg to say that Mr. Walker is still in Belfast, where he has been since May, 1901; and in his absence nothing has been done yet towards developing the bed for the purpose of oyster beds, as granted by the license of 18th March, 1901. |

APPENDIX No. 9.—ABSTRACT of Replies to Queries received

| Queries received. | Letters No. 10—12th October, 1897. Gulfway Bay, County Mayo. Granted to J. E. J. J. J. | Letters No. 11—12th November, 1897. Bangor, County Mayo. Granted to J. E. J. J. | Letters No. 12—12th April, 1898. Glen Bay, County Mayo. Granted to the Rev. Mr. Maguire of Sligo. Answered—Lord John Russell. |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1. At what time after the above date were steps taken to cultivate the bed? 2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you then to cultivate the bed? 3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they small or full-grown oysters? 4. Were any collectors used for catching oyster, and if so, of what description? 5. What was the result of your first operations? 6. Have you ever collected again on your bed, and if so, when and in what quantity? 7. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they employed, and at what work? 8. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, at least as you can calculate? 9. Was the spawning this year good? 10. If your undertaking has not proved satisfactory, to what cause do you attribute its non-success? 11. Any general observations or statements you wish to make. | Abandoned. | I beg to acknowledge receipt of your statement of 12th inst., and have to inform you that the oyster about which you are inquiring has been omitted. I have done nothing with regard to the oyster business, which has been omitted or given up. | Abandoned. |
| Queries received. | Letters No. 13—10th April, 1898. Glen Bay, County Mayo. Granted to Lord John Russell. | Letters No. 14—10th July, 1897. Glenway Bay, County Mayo. Granted to J. E. J. J. | Letters No. 15—10th July, 1897. Bangor, County Mayo. Granted to Rev. Mr. Maguire. |
| 1. At what time after the above date were steps taken to cultivate the bed? 2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you then to cultivate the bed? 3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they small or full-grown oysters? 4. Were any collectors used for catching oyster, and if so, of what description? 5. What was the result of your first operations? 6. Have you ever collected again on your bed, and if so, when and in what quantity? 7. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they employed, and at what work? 8. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, at least as you can calculate? 9. Was the spawning this year good? 10. If your undertaking has not proved satisfactory, to what cause do you attribute its non-success? 11. Any general observations or statements you wish to make. | Abandoned. | Letter received by order, dated 10th January, 1898. | Abandoned. |
| Queries received. | Letters No. 16—14th October, 1897. Bangor, County Mayo. Granted to J. E. J. J. | Letters No. 17—14th December, 1897. Bangor, County Mayo. Granted to J. E. J. J. | Letters No. 18—14th February, 1898. Bangor, County Mayo. Granted to J. E. J. J. |
| 1. At what time after the above date were steps taken to cultivate the bed? 2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you then to cultivate the bed? 3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they small or full-grown oysters? 4. Were any collectors used for catching oyster, and if so, of what description? 5. What was the result of your first operations? 6. Have you ever collected again on your bed, and if so, when and in what quantity? 7. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they employed, and at what work? 8. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, at least as you can calculate? 9. Was the spawning this year good? 10. If your undertaking has not proved satisfactory, to what cause do you attribute its non-success? 11. Any general observations or statements you wish to make. | No reply received, notwithstanding repeated applications. | 1. Following March. 2. Sent to the market. Could not get oysters satisfactory. 3. None. 4. — 5. — 6. — 7. — 8. — 9. — 10. — 11. Would be glad to obtain services of a competent man to farm and carry out the culture of a fair remuneration. | Nothing has yet been done on this point. |

FISHERIES.

from Owners, Occupiers, or Lessees of Oyster Beds—continued.

| License No. 15—2nd November, 1895. Clare Bay, County Mayo. Granted to John Liff Associates. | License No. 16—2nd December, 1895. Bundoran Bay, County Donegal. Granted to Thomas M. Wardy & Sons. | License No. 17—2nd December, 1895. Clare Bay, County Mayo. Granted to the Earl of Mayo, Marquess of Mayo. Lessee—Lord John Brown. | License No. 18—22nd April, 1905. Wexford Harbour. Granted to William Stages. |
|--|--|---|---|
| Abandoned. | No replies received, notwithstanding repeated applications. | Abandoned. | Abandoned. |
| License No. 19—24th February, 1895. Malinbeg Bay, County Donegal. Granted to Wm. and J. M. George. | License No. 20—24th May, 1895. Arrol Sound, County Mayo. Granted to William Finn. | License No. 21—2nd June, 1895. Drogheda Bay, County Cork. Granted to R. L. Don, the Earl of Donohoe. | License No. 22—2nd July, 1895. Arrol Sound, County Mayo. Granted to James Hervey. |
| No replies received, notwithstanding repeated applications. | Soon after I obtained the license my attention was drawn to the terms of sale of Mr. W. M. Connelley's property in Carrowra, in which he stipulated to obtain the freehold of part of the licensed grounds. I intended to fulfill it November, 1895, and had the title sanctioned. Owing to this only a small portion of the ground was sold. | From the Atlantic Ocean an immense quantity of seaweed, known as sea-otter, has been washed into Drogheda Bay and destroyed the oyster beds in a great measure. An effort must be made to remove the seaweed before it would be prudent to replant oysters. | 1. About the 12th January, 1895. 2. By planting oysters thereon. 3. A few hundreds of small oysters. 4. Three; small description. 5. — 6. None. 7. Three occasionally for catching oysters and other purposes, and are employed yearly taking care of the bed. The oysters are employed generally from September to about March, as I require them. 8. I could not say. 9. Cannot say. 10. I cannot say as yet, but my undertaking may prove satisfactory. 11. None. |
| License No. 23—2nd March, 1895. Killybegs Bay, County Mayo. Granted to Mrs. F. L. Donohoe. | License No. 24—2nd March, 1895. Cahoon Bay, County Cork. Granted to James & John W. R. Langford. | License No. 25—2nd March, 1895. Drogheda Bay, County Cork. Granted to Thomas H. H. H. | License No. 26—2nd March, 1895. Killybegs Bay, County Mayo. Granted to Robert M. O'Brien. |
| 1. When I received the license on 20th of June last. 2. Planting oysters and pulling oysters under them. 3. Large and small, as they could be gathered on the bed. 4. Yes—fascines. 5. Unsuccessful. 6. None. 7. Two constantly—three men in the summer planting oysters and fascines. 8. The men say there are a good number, but they differ as to the number. 9. No. 10. There are on the bed, strength of the current, and the wind during the summer. 11. I am now going to plant the bed and place fascines, having engaged a man who, I expect, will be successful. | 1. The following September. 2. Laying down oysters, and staking ground. 3. About 10,000—some full-grown—greater quantity small. 4. At present only a few stakes and poles. 5. Cannot give any idea at present. 6. None. 7. A couple of men have occasionally been employed laying oysters and staking. 8. About 10,000 oysters. Have not observed any. 9. Don't know. 10. Have not had time to test it. 11. Did not commence at bed until end of September last, found it difficult to get men to work on account of the cold. Considered it better postpone any further work until April. | 1. On the 21st September, 1895. 2. On the 21st Sept., 1895, I deposited a laying of 1,000 young oysters, and on 11th Sept., 1895, a laying of 2,000 do.; a laying of 2,000 do.; a laying of 2,000 do.; a laying of 2,000 do. Total, 8 layings, of 10,000 young oysters apparently nearly two years old. 3. 10,000 young oysters, as stated above in reply to query 2. 4. Yes, of stakes about the size of 1/2 inch, with three cutting on both sides. I intend laying down some more in the spring, with any oyster shells and old iron I can collect. 5. Not known at present. 6. None. 7. Three barmen and a boat employed for laying down oysters—to dredge over the beds to remove the state of the bottom as to weeds, and in summer time to drive away mud and sea-bugs, and to put down and remove buoys, for carrying, planting and replanting them. 8. I don't know the quantity of oysters on account of the depth of water, but I have laid down on the ground 10,000 young oysters up to the present time, which, from their quality, cost 65 per 1,000 young oysters carriage from Cork. 9. Every almost on the Continent, I cannot say. 10. I have not yet tried it by taking up any oysters. 11. In December last I killed and put down an old cow on one of the most conveniently situated layings of this ground. I was trying my best, but I find the wisdom of this sort, and the depth of water are against me. | 1. 20,000 were laid down on bed before license was granted, say in March and April, 1895. 2. Only laid upon the bed. 3. 20,000 as above were laid in the Spring of 1895, and about 50,000 were laid down in November and December, some year or two from 1 inch to 1 1/2 inches. 4. There could not be any said before this. What kind of oysters would you recommend? 5. The system of about 1 to 1 1/2 inches which was laid down in March and April, 1895, were grown to 2 or 3 1/2 inches in October following. 6. We have never seen any, nor do we expect any before next summer, say June, 1896. 7. Only a small and fine sample. 8. About 200,000, and I hope to lay down about 10,000 more before end of March next. 9. We had none. 10. No time to split or develop. 11. Would wish for good previous advice from an experienced oysterman. |

| OYSTER LICENS. | Licence No. 7.—17th November, 1895. Belvedere Bay, County Sligo. Granted to Thomas Webb. Presented by—James O'Connell, Wm. Douglas. | Licence No. 48.—21st October, 1894. Galway Bay, County Galway. Granted to P. M. Lynch. Presented by—J. W. Lynch. | Licence No. 42.—21st December, 1894. Glenties Harbour, County Donegal. Granted to Captain R. H. Barry. |
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| <p>1. What steps have been taken since last Report to cultivate the bed?</p> <p>2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you to cultivate the bed?</p> <p>3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they seed or half-grown oysters?</p> <p>4. Were any collectors used for catching oysters, and if so, of what description?</p> <p>5. What was the result of your operations?</p> <p>6. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they employed, and at what work?</p> <p>7. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, as near as you can calculate?</p> <p>8. Was the spawning this year good?</p> <p>9. Any general observations or statements you wish to make.</p> | <p>1. Cleaning and dredging.</p> <p>2. Putting down young oysters and oysters.</p> <p>3. About 10,000 young oysters, small.</p> <p>4. Yes, old oyster shells and suitable stones.</p> <p>5. Not satisfactory.</p> <p>6. From June to the end of the year round, dredging and clearing.</p> <p>7. Cannot say; have been engaged in endeavouring to get a guarantee from England to visit it, but unsuccessfully up to the present.</p> <p>8. Fair.</p> <p>9. Having been in France during the war, affairs were not satisfactory on my return, especially having to deal with shifting sand.</p> | <p>In reply to your favour of the 27th ultimo, and the answer relative to Oyster Fishery Licence No. 45, at Derna, Karym, I have to state that since my last report I have not taken any steps towards the cultivation of that bed. I had previously put out a considerable quantity of oysters where there seemed to be indications of a bed, and I hoped the ground, but from the exposed position of the locality being quite unprotected from the north and west, the oysters drifted away and are not now to be found. Under these circumstances I consider it useless to expend any more time, labour or capital, in attempting to form a permanent oyster bed on the site in question.</p> | <p>In reply to your communication of 25th instant, I shall thank you to inform the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries, on reply to queries sent to me on 25th January last, relative to my Oyster Licence No. 41, that I have not taken any steps towards placing the proposed oyster beds.</p> |
| OYSTER LICENS. | Licence No. 13.—18th July, 1891. Ereagh Bay, County Kerry. Granted to Thomas Bannan. | Licence No. 70.—18th July, 1891. Bunclogh Bay, County Wick. Granted to R. J. C. Longfield. | Licence No. 10.—4th March, 1890. Ard Bay, County Galway. Granted to Captain John P. Burke. |
| <p>1. What steps have been taken since last Report to cultivate the bed?</p> <p>2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you to cultivate the bed?</p> <p>3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they seed or half-grown oysters?</p> <p>4. Were any collectors used for catching oysters, and if so, of what description?</p> <p>5. What was the result of your operations?</p> <p>6. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they employed, and at what work?</p> <p>7. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, as near as you can calculate?</p> <p>8. Was the spawning this year good?</p> <p>9. Any general observations or statements you wish to make.</p> | <p>1. Bed strictly preserved.</p> <p>2. Dredged with beam dredge.</p> <p>3. —</p> <p>4. No.</p> <p>5. Found that oysters had slightly increased in quantity.</p> <p>6. None, except the oystermen.</p> <p>7. Cannot estimate.</p> <p>8. —</p> <p>9. Mr. Bannan has not visited the beds regularly, his object being to propagate the system and increase quantity.</p> | <p>The tenant refused to complete his contract, and it was not considered advisable to take possession to enforce it. I do not at present think it likely we shall be able to establish an oyster fishery at the place proposed.</p> | <p>No replies received, notwithstanding repeated applications.</p> |
| OYSTER LICENS. | Licence No. 126.—24th April, 1879. Off the banks of Moneypoll, County Sligo. Granted to Edward Foster. | Licence No. 127.—24th April, 1879. Off the banks of Moneypoll, County Sligo. Granted to Maria O'Sullivan. | Licence No. 128.—24th April, 1879. Off the banks of Moneypoll, County Sligo. Granted to Michael O'Sullivan. |
| <p>1. What steps have been taken since last Report to cultivate the bed?</p> <p>2. What was the nature of the steps taken by you to cultivate the bed?</p> <p>3. What quantity of oysters were put down by you, and were they seed or half-grown oysters?</p> <p>4. Were any collectors used for catching oysters, and if so, of what description?</p> <p>5. What was the result of your operations?</p> <p>6. How many people are employed on your bed? At what season are they employed, and at what work?</p> <p>7. What is the stock of oysters and oyster spat at present on your bed, as near as you can calculate?</p> <p>8. Was the spawning this year good?</p> <p>9. Any general observations or statements you wish to make.</p> | <p>1. I have two men employed each spring tide at low water to collect large stones, and from squares of from fifteen to twenty feet, raising each stone on the one adjoining, in order to collect the spat.</p> <p>2. See above.</p> <p>3. At the time the oyster license was granted, I had a good number on the bed, which I had been preserving for a year or two previous, as there is no necessity for me to purchase any. As they have accumulated in quantity, I hope to dispose of a good many soon.</p> <p>4. None, except large stones reported on each other, as I consider the current too strong for baskets to be of much benefit.</p> <p>5. In some parts of the bed flourishes, in others not so much so.</p> <p>6. See query No. 1.</p> <p>7. I believe I have considerably increased the stock of oysters at present, and I merely say anything like the quantity of spat which appears to be principally attached to the seaward growing on the shore.</p> <p>8. See query No. 1.</p> <p>9. I am trying some experiments, but cannot form an opinion as to the result at present.</p> | <p>I have been doing very little with my bed, oysters were so very dear, lately, however, they are increasing fast. Now that the adjoining beds are preserved, I am trying to get a couple of thousand small oysters from the ridge dredgers.</p> | <p>I did my best to find spat, but I could not find it, and therefore I was not able to do anything with the bed. But if I got the spat we will plant it yet. If you would be kind enough to leave it to me, I would do my best to find spat, and be more particular about it.</p> |

FISHERIES.

from Owners, Occupiers, or Lessees of Oyster Beds—continued.

No. 2.

| Licence No. 41—12th December, 1884. Ballyvaughan Harbour, County Galway. Granted to T. Young Price. Oyster—West of Island Quay & Park St. | Licence No. 41—12th May, 1885. Douglas Harbour, County Kerry. Granted to Lord Rensselaer. | Licence No. 42—1st November, 1885. Clay River, County Mayo. Granted to the Rev. Mr. Macdonald. | Licence No. 43—10th July, 1887. Ballyvaughan Harbour, County Galway. Granted to Messrs. Macdonald & Thomas & Co. |
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| <p>1. The beds have been cleaned and old oysters taken away; some have been sold as cockles.</p> <p>2. Answered in last.</p> <p>3. None, except a few best kinds of oyster shells.</p> <p>4. A few tiller and shells.</p> <p>5. Cannot tell yet.</p> <p>6. None at present. In spring, from May till June 1st, we clean the beds by dredging.</p> <p>7. No means yet of knowing.</p> <p>8. No oyster.</p> <p>9. —</p> | <p>No oyster has been taken since last report. I have nothing to add to previous reply.</p> | <p>Lord Rensselaer has been to see the oyster beds, regarding a return of oyster license forms (they filled up), which you state were sent to him on the 10th inst. He is under the impression that he was not the owner at the time, but I have no recollection of having received them. I sent the forms last year fully filled up, and have nothing more to add. There has been no change in any of the places enclosed in, and last year's report is quite correct for the present year. Licence No. 41 is well and efficiently worked. I understand, by the license, Messrs. Rensselaer & Co. Licence No. 42 was placed by the owner, Mr. Deane, but I do not understand the oyster bed. The oyster has been taken up, and the ground abandoned. Licence No. 43 and 44 were issued to Mr. Leonard. Mr. Leonard, who undertook to plant and cultivate them on a long lease, but he has been unable to do so. The beds have been washed away, and the ground is rapidly open to the public. All the oyster beds mentioned in the report are in the county of Kerry.</p> | <p>In reply to yours of 11th, on subject of oyster, I have not yet the oyster you state is. The letter containing them was, I imagine, here some while ago or long since. However, I can now trouble by giving general answer, which is that you in present time made oyster bed has not been laid, as an English company, for whom the ground was originally obtained, to enable them to lay the bed, give up the site, and I have been, as yet, unable to get them to take it up.</p> |
| <p>Licence No. 44—10th March, 1885. Ballyvaughan Harbour, County Galway. Granted to John W. Price.</p> <p>1. I have not taken any; I do not think it quite impossible to get any oysters, and I want give up the license. All I can get for some time to come will be required for Lord Rensselaer's bed.</p> <p>2. —</p> <p>3. —</p> <p>4. —</p> <p>5. —</p> <p>6. —</p> <p>7. —</p> <p>8. —</p> <p>9. —</p> | <p>Licence No. 45—10th June, 1885. Glenageary Bay, County Dub. Granted to Mr. Catherine Brown & Co.</p> <p>1. I have not taken any; I do not think it quite impossible to get any oysters, and I want give up the license. All I can get for some time to come will be required for Lord Rensselaer's bed.</p> <p>2. —</p> <p>3. —</p> <p>4. —</p> <p>5. —</p> <p>6. —</p> <p>7. —</p> <p>8. —</p> <p>9. —</p> | <p>Licence No. 46—10th March, 1885. Ardara Harbour, County Mayo. Granted to John W. Price.</p> <p>1. I have not taken any; I do not think it quite impossible to get any oysters, and I want give up the license. All I can get for some time to come will be required for Lord Rensselaer's bed.</p> <p>2. —</p> <p>3. —</p> <p>4. —</p> <p>5. —</p> <p>6. —</p> <p>7. —</p> <p>8. —</p> <p>9. —</p> | <p>Licence No. 47—10th March, 1885. Ballyvaughan Harbour, County Galway. Granted to John W. Price.</p> <p>1. I have not taken any; I do not think it quite impossible to get any oysters, and I want give up the license. All I can get for some time to come will be required for Lord Rensselaer's bed.</p> <p>2. —</p> <p>3. —</p> <p>4. —</p> <p>5. —</p> <p>6. —</p> <p>7. —</p> <p>8. —</p> <p>9. —</p> |

QUESTIONS No. 3.

| QUESTIONS. | Licence No. 1—10th December, 1884. Ballyvaughan Harbour, County Galway. Granted to John W. Price. | Licence No. 2—10th June, 1885. Clay River, County Mayo. Granted to P. H. Macdonald. Proprietor—Macdonald & Thomas & Co. | Licence No. 3—10th February, 1885. Ballyvaughan Harbour, County Galway. Granted to S. J. Brown. Proprietor—S. J. Brown. |
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| <p>1. What amount of oysters was sold of your bed this year, and at what price per 100 or basket. If sold by the barrel state about how much it contained?</p> <p>2. What is your estimate of the present quantity of oysters of all sizes on your bed?</p> <p>3. Was there much oyster deposited on your bed this year, and state whether you consider it greater or less than in 1884?</p> <p>4. What do you consider your bed best adapted for, breeding or fattening?</p> <p>5. If your fattening has proved unsuccessful state in what particular it has failed—whether reproduction or growth; and to what you attribute the same?</p> <p>6. State any suggestions or statement you desire to make?</p> | <p>This is the same bed as that for which a license was granted to John W. Price in 1884, but it is now being only used for—S. J. Brown.</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. At worth.</p> <p>3. None worth mentioning.</p> <p>4. Fattening.</p> <p>5. No breeding.</p> <p>6. Wait until God sees fit that they should breed.</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. Cannot say, not many oysters low water.</p> <p>3. Cannot say, they are, but much oyster and vegetable growth on outside.</p> <p>4. As at present for fattening.</p> <p>5. Not open yet. Oyster growing too much and water, and don't allow, consequently little production, but would grow very well.</p> <p>6. You should have it in your power to add with capital to forward with growth of oyster.</p> |

APPENDIX No. 2.—ABSTRACT of Replies to Queries received

| Queries received. | LETTERS No. 4.—19th February, 1893. Messrs of Messrs. Allen, George Kemp, Dunstable in John H. Murray. Present enclosed—rough draft. | LETTERS No. 5.—17th November, 1892. Glasgow, George Kemp. Dunstable in John H. Murray. Present—Captain George Austin. | LETTERS No. 6.—23rd September, 1893. Messrs. Ray, George Kemp, Dunstable in John H. Murray. |
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| <p>1. What amount of system was sold at your bed this year, and at what price per 100 or barrel? It sold by the barrel state about how much it contained?</p> <p>2. What is your estimate of the present quantity of system of all sizes on your bed?</p> <p>3. Was there much put deposited on your bed this year, and state whether you consider it greater or less than in 1892?</p> <p>4. What do you consider your bed best adapted for, breeding or fattening?</p> <p>5. If your undertaking has proved successful state in what particular it has failed—whether in production or growth, and to what you attribute the success?</p> <p>6. State any suggestions or statements you desire to make?</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. Not a small quantity.</p> <p>3. Not much, but I believe more than last year.</p> <p>4. I should say for fattening.</p> <p>5. It has failed in production, but I am unable to state the reason, and I understand that other beds in the immediate locality have also been equally unsuccessful last season.</p> <p>6.</p> | <p>1. These beds are good at storing places for systems purchased in the neighbourhood, which, when fit for market, are removed to my English beds. They are not sold in Ireland. 1,000 barrels were so removed last year. They realize the price of a few second class system, after being loaded on the English beds.</p> <p>2. There will be about 1,200 barrels by the end of this season.</p> <p>3. There was a moderate amount of spaw, rather greater than in 1892.</p> <p>4. Breeding.</p> <p>5. The beds have proved successful both for production and growth.</p> <p>6. Not No. 34 applies this, the same system therefore apply to both cases.</p> | <p>1. Shortly after the license was granted about 1,000 systems were put upon the beds.</p> <p>2. The beds are not stocked at present.</p> <p>3. Unable to say.</p> <p>4. It would be best suited for fattening.</p> <p>5. The undertaking has not hitherto been successful owing to the inferior efforts of the system.</p> <p>6.</p> |
| Queries received. | LETTERS No. 16.—19th August, 1893. Arthur Ray, George Kemp, Dunstable in William Farnham. Present—John Kewell. | LETTERS No. 16.—19th August, 1893. Messrs. Ray, George Kemp, Dunstable in William Farnham. Present—John Kewell. | LETTERS No. 17.—19th February, 1893. Messrs. Ray, George Kemp, Dunstable in John Kewell. |
| <p>1. What amount of system was sold at your bed this year, and at what price per 100 or barrel? It sold by the barrel state about how much it contained?</p> <p>2. What is your estimate of the present quantity of system of all sizes on your bed?</p> <p>3. Was there much put deposited on your bed this year, and state whether you consider it greater or less than in 1892?</p> <p>4. What do you consider your bed best adapted for, breeding or fattening?</p> <p>5. If your undertaking has proved successful state in what particular it has failed—whether in production or growth, and to what you attribute the success?</p> <p>6. State any suggestions or statements you desire to make?</p> | <p>1. None sold, but some removed to other beds.</p> <p>2. Probably no barrels.</p> <p>3. None; means most unfavourable.</p> <p>4. A little of each, according to situation.</p> <p>5. Only, wet season.</p> <p>6. See former reply.</p> | <p>1. None; used in the house wherever taken.</p> <p>2. Cannot say; the bed is small, and the system is not removed near the store.</p> <p>3. Not much, I think less.</p> <p>4. Fattening.</p> <p>5. Productive; the mud is muddy, and a sort of crumpled, solid mud, which covers the straw has killed a great many.</p> <p>6. None.</p> | <p>1. No system sold this year.</p> <p>2. About 200 barrels.</p> <p>3. There has been a large amount of mud deposited, but owing to heavy gales and the shilling nature of the mud in their neighbourhood, large quantities of it has been destroyed, and much injury also done to green system.</p> <p>4. Not part of the beds returned very good for fattening; the other portions of them very fair for breeding purposes.</p> <p>5. I cannot say the undertaking has been successful, but has not been so successful as would wish, from the drifting sand destroying the spaw, and from the depredations committed by parties at spring tides, and at other times stealing them and other stock etc.</p> <p>6. None, except that I would wish, when my party is consisted of stealer, a sufficient punishment would be inflicted to deter others from a like offence.</p> |
| Queries received. | LETTERS No. 16.—19th November, 1893. Arthur Ray, George Kemp, Dunstable in William Farnham. | LETTERS No. 16.—19th February, 1893. Messrs. Ray, George Kemp, Dunstable in William Farnham. | LETTERS No. 16.—19th March, 1893. Messrs. Ray, George Kemp, Dunstable in William Farnham. |
| <p>1. What amount of system was sold at your bed this year, and at what price per 100 or barrel? It sold by the barrel state about how much it contained?</p> <p>2. What is your estimate of the present quantity of system of all sizes on your bed?</p> <p>3. Was there much put deposited on your bed this year, and state whether you consider it greater or less than in 1892?</p> <p>4. What do you consider your bed best adapted for, breeding or fattening?</p> <p>5. If your undertaking has proved successful state in what particular it has failed—whether in production or growth, and to what you attribute the success?</p> <p>6. State any suggestions or statements you desire to make?</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. There was a good stock of system on my bed when I was in the West of Ireland (County Clare), who have the year given up to me after taking all the system they could get off to Lifford, County Galway. There are very few on it at present.</p> <p>3. What was on it had well. I cannot say if better or worse than last year.</p> <p>4. Breeding.</p> <p>5. I believe it would have been most successful if it had not for the season stated in No. 2.</p> <p>6. I think the law relating to the removal of system under 35 inches should be strictly enforced. It is now a dead letter here.</p> | <p>No reply received, notwithstanding repeated applications.</p> | <p>1. I sold none in 1892. I, however, sold a quantity of my bed in 1893. I have sent now ready for sale, and can readily get 10s a barrel for them.</p> <p>2. I estimate the quantity of all sizes on my bed to be about twenty thousand.</p> <p>3. I had no deposit of spaw in either 1892 or 1893.</p> <p>4. For fattening.</p> <p>5. My undertaking has been, I regret to say, unsuccessful in production although I was to considerable success in breeding. Having visited the Isle de Rhé, I found several beds similar to those I now have, and subsequently made on a small scale, such as I now at Lifford. I attribute the new success to a great failure of mud and spaw, and to the two great enemies of the stock.</p> <p>6. There are suggestions to make, except to hope the Commission will be successful in getting the old system beds of the country, such as those at Walsford and Arklow, etc., to their former basis of production.</p> |

INSPECTORS OF IRISH FISHERIES.

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FISHERIES.

from Owners, Occupiers, or Lessees of Oyster Beds—continued.

| <p>License No. 10—1st July, 1894. Cullinstown, Lough, County Louth. Granted to James O'Connell. Present owner—Lord Clonmore.</p> | <p>License No. 11—12th November, 1894. Ballyvaughan Bay, County Galway. Granted to J. E. O'Sullivan. Owner—William Young.</p> | <p>License No. 12—18th July, 1894. Shannon Bay, County Mayo. Granted to John Richards.</p> | <p>License No. 14—20th July, 1894. Bay of Galway, County Galway. Granted to Lord G. F. F. O'Sullivan.</p> |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>See replies to Question no. 10, Oyster License No. 17 (Question No. 10, which equally refer to this, as both beds are worked conjointly).</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. I do not know.</p> <p>3. I do not know.</p> <p>4. The larger portion for breeding, only a small portion on which is green grass. The sea-weed—common—Scilla of fattening quality.</p> <p>5. The great difficulty of providing the system from being stolen, the quantity of water on the bank being very shallow at spring tides, close confinement of the beds, the banks of "spine-catchers" ("Hamotopus aculeatus") which frequent the banks, and kill and eat out the system.</p> <p>6. I have no suggestion to offer. I am trying to let the beds be protected men, who could give more attention to the cultivation and preservation. I hope soon to do so.</p> | <p>1. I only add about 40 worth, which money I expended on improving the bed. I get 10 per 100 lbs there.</p> <p>2. I estimate the present value of the system on the bed at 200.</p> <p>3. There is a great deal of spoil, and very little in 1892.</p> <p>4. I do not think it very well adapted for oyster.</p> <p>5. It has failed in both years, and I attribute its non-success to the shifting of sand which takes place during the winter storms.</p> <p>6. What is best suited to cultivating the oyster? Is it of any use with breeding the oyster on the bed?</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. One farm no oysters.</p> <p>3. Very little oyster this year—less than in 1892.</p> <p>4. Breeding:</p> <p>5. Chief cause of its proving unsuccessful is want of care in providing suitable food. It is believed that when the Mull Gull beds are provided with food that the system of Wexford beds might succeed. Another cause is the excessive currents occasionally strong during and cover the beds with shells.</p> <p>6. I am quite ignorant about the cultivation of system, but shall be glad to carry out any useful suggestion towards improving the beds which you may be pleased to supply.</p> |
| <p>License No. 15—12th February, 1895. Kilberry Bay, County Galway. Granted to A. G. Laidlaw.</p> | <p>License No. 16—1st February, 1895. Kilberry Bay, County Galway. Granted to Captain W. Houston.</p> | <p>License No. 17—11th May, 1895. Ballyvaughan Bay, County Galway. Granted to Edward O'Sullivan. Owner—Wm. of Island Oyster and Fish Company.</p> | <p>License No. 18—1st October, 1895. Oyster Bay, County Galway. Granted to M. G. O'Sullivan.</p> |
| <p>1. None; not productive enough yet to till.</p> <p>2. Cannot say.</p> <p>3. About the same.</p> <p>4. Fattening.</p> <p>5. Filled about half to extent, from strong currents and tides.</p> <p>6. None at present; bags were put down this season.</p> | <p>1. No system sold, as the bed occupies only a small space, and yields only oysters enough for private consumption.</p> <p>2. —</p> <p>3. A fair quantity of spoil—greater than in 1892.</p> <p>4. The bed is usually good for both, but owing to the strong tides much of the spoil is washed.</p> <p>5. The bed could never prove successful as a commercial undertaking, as the ground available is so limited.</p> <p>6. —</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. 100,000.</p> <p>3. None. No spoil was deposited, as far as I know, on any bed in Ballyvaughan in A.D. 1895.</p> <p>4. Breeding.</p> <p>5. No spoil since formation of Company in 1891.</p> <p>6. —</p> | <p>No replies received, notwithstanding repeated applications.</p> |
| <p>License No. 19—18th May, 1895. Achill Island, County Mayo. Granted to George O'Brien, & Co.</p> | <p>License No. 20—1st February, 1895. Trillick Bay, County Waterford. Granted to Lord Fitzmaurice.</p> | <p>License No. 21—18th April, 1895. Galway Bay, County Galway. Granted to Lord Fitzmaurice.</p> | <p>License No. 22—18th June, 1895. Pettigo Bay, County Donegal. Granted to Edward G. M. Trevelyan, & Co.</p> |
| <p>1. Eight bushels, each bushel contained about 400 oysters.</p> <p>2. About 50 bushels.</p> <p>3. Not little spoil this year; much less than in 1892.</p> <p>4. For breeding.</p> <p>5. The water flowed to Mr. O'Brien's family a muddy bottom, and the greater part of that bottom is good for breeding oysters at spring tides and the oysters get stolen.</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. None at present. The price of oysters from the drying beds is so high that it would hardly pay to lay them down merely for fattening. The price of oysters is so high and small.</p> <p>3. —</p> <p>4. For growth and fattening.</p> <p>5. The system had been here, which were brought from Wexford on various occasions, there well, and were exported to foreign, though the shells changed to the water and became sour; but they never spoiled, as if they did, the spoil was carried away by the rapid current of the tide, to which the shells, though sheltered from heavy seas, is exposed.</p> <p>6. —</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. I cannot say.</p> <p>3. Some worth calculating this year or 1895, not for some years past.</p> <p>4. About eight years ago both for breeding and fattening, and lately for fattening.</p> <p>5. Through not breeding.</p> <p>6. Lord Fitzmaurice is anxious to have the Commission, at their convenience, inspect the beds, and will be thankful for their testimony. At spring-tides, when the sea is high, much of the beds can be seen, and much system also.</p> | <p>Some replies as to oysters for year 1895. She sold 40 tons worth of oysters during year 1895.</p> |

APPENDIX No. 9.—ABSTRACT OF Replies to Queries received

| QUERIES ISSUED. | LETTERS No. 32—11th June, 1905. Weymouth Bay, Dorset Regs. Quoted to A. W. Wyllieham. | LETTERS No. 33—22nd September, 1904. Weymouth Bay, Dorset Regs. Quoted to Captain George A. Lister. | LETTERS No. 43—2nd October, 1904. Arford and Weymouth Regs, County Dorset Quoted to John Kentish. |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>1. What amount of oysters was sold of your bed this year, and at what price per 100 or barrel? If sold by the barrel state about how much it contained.</p> <p>2. What is your estimate of the present quantity of oysters of all sizes on your bed?</p> <p>3. Was there much oyster deposited on your bed this year? and state whether you consider it greater or less than in 1903.</p> <p>4. What do you consider your bed best adapted for, breeding or fattening?</p> <p>5. If your undertaking has proved successful state in what particular it has failed—whether in production or growth; and to what you attribute the non-success?</p> <p>6. State any suggestions or statements you desire to make.</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. Few or none of any size.</p> <p>3. None I should say, at any rate any deposited would be lost.</p> <p>4. Neither, is in present state.</p> <p>5. When applied for, a portion only was granted, and that portion has a balance of oyster, except a small portion of small. The oysters laid down by Captain Wyllieham were sold in the end.</p> <p>6. The present owner has contemplated doing something to improve the wharf into the sea; whether he will do so I cannot at present say.</p> | <p>The same as for No. 30 Queries No. 10.</p> | <p>1. None, but some scattered to other ground.</p> <p>2. Probably two barrels.</p> <p>3. None; season about unproductive.</p> <p>4. A little of each, according to situation.</p> <p>5. Cold, wet season.</p> <p>6. See former reports.</p> |
| QUERIES ISSUED. | LETTERS No. 41—21st December, 1904. Weymouth Bay, Dorset Regs. Quoted to Col. Sir R. A. D. D. D. D. D. | LETTERS No. 42—15th April, 1905. Dorchester Bay, Dorset Regs. Quoted to Mr. John D. D. D. D. | LETTERS No. 44—20th April, 1905. Weymouth Bay, Dorset Regs. Quoted to Mr. John D. D. D. |
| <p>1. What amount of oysters was sold of your bed this year, and at what price per 100 or barrel? If sold by the barrel state about how much it contained.</p> <p>2. What is your estimate of the present quantity of oysters of all sizes on your bed?</p> <p>3. Was there much oyster deposited on your bed this year? and state whether you consider it greater or less than in 1903.</p> <p>4. What do you consider your bed best adapted for, breeding or fattening?</p> <p>5. If your undertaking has proved successful state in what particular it has failed—whether in production or growth; and to what you attribute the non-success?</p> <p>6. State any suggestions or statements you desire to make.</p> | <p>1. None sold, in fact none delivery of producing the oysters with a view to increasing the stock then of matter, say 1000 of them at present. A considerable quantity have been consumed for private use.</p> <p>2. The water being deep over the bed part of my bed, it is difficult to reply to that question with any degree of accuracy, but I should say about 10,000 oysters of 2½ years and over, and 50,000 of 1½ years.</p> <p>3. I should say on the whole about the same as last year. A large quantity of oyster is seldom deposited, owing to the small size of the beds over the most fertile part of the bed.</p> <p>4. Unfortunately lost by growing and fattening. Oysters of 1½ and 2½ years from elsewhere have become non-productive. The current of water unfortunately sweeps much too readily over the bed part of the bed, and is not favourable for fattening much of the oyster being swept away and lost.</p> <p>5. Only a very limited portion of my bed has proved to be suitable for oyster culture. Some oysters grow as well as could be desired. On other portions all that has been deposited, apparently by some natural disease, when they are again taken to the shell, and thereby lose all oyster. Hence I would say of the beds that their extent must be limited, but where natural current.</p> <p>6. Proposals to use the design to close season for growing beds.</p> | <p>1. 2,500, at 2½s per hundred.</p> <p>2. About 100,000.</p> <p>3. We have laid down 40,000 young oysters brought from a distance. There is also a good quantity of oyster, equal if not over that of 1903.</p> <p>4. Few beds.</p> <p>5. Quite satisfactory, excepting the parts where the mud has deposited the oyster.</p> <p>6. The oyster dredged in 1877 and 1878 being primarily small, and in order to their improvement, the beds have been allowed to remain almost undisturbed to the present, with the best results. The oyster this season are large and in the best condition.</p> | <p>This license withdrawn, and a new license issued to Weymouth Bay, No. 100 Oyster Regs.</p> |
| QUERIES ISSUED. | LETTERS No. 45—1st December, 1905. Weymouth Bay, Dorset Regs. Quoted to Richard M. D. D. | LETTERS No. 46—1st December, 1905. Weymouth Bay, Dorset Regs. Quoted to Richard M. D. D. | LETTERS No. 47—1st April, 1905. Weymouth Bay, Dorset Regs. Quoted to Miss Anne D. D. D. |
| <p>1. What amount of oysters was sold of your bed this year, and at what price per 100 or barrel? If sold by the barrel state about how much it contained.</p> <p>2. What is your estimate of the present quantity of oysters of all sizes on your bed?</p> <p>3. Was there much oyster deposited on your bed this year? and state whether you consider it greater or less than in 1903.</p> <p>4. What do you consider your bed best adapted for, breeding or fattening?</p> <p>5. If your undertaking has proved successful state in what particular it has failed—whether in production or growth; and to what you attribute the non-success?</p> <p>6. State any suggestions or statements you desire to make.</p> | <p>1. No oysters sold this year.</p> <p>2. There may be 10,000 to 20,000, but cannot answer accurately.</p> <p>3. Not much; I should say about the same as in 1903.</p> <p>4. Fattening.</p> <p>5. The growth of oysters is very good on this bed; but as it consists of little more than the oyster, being all sorts of rubbish, and is thus taking a large percentage of oysters.</p> | <p>1. None sold as yet, about 1,000 will be sold.</p> <p>2. 20,000.</p> <p>3. Very little this year; I consider it less than last year.</p> <p>4. Breeding. I have fattening beds as well, but not where they breed.</p> | <p>1. Thirty barrels, at 1½s per barrel. From time to time landed in each.</p> <p>2. About 2 barrels.</p> <p>3. Very little this season. I think it is given about less than in 1903.</p> <p>4. For breeding.</p> <p>5. To taking small oysters off it, which, if I knew my business, I would not sell any small oysters, as it is impossible to look public or private grounds.</p> <p>6. I think, in my opinion, that this bay is suited to over-dredging. It was a very bad plan to dredge dimensions of small oysters to be taken off the beds. Unless there is some law adapted shortly to keep the small oysters on the public grounds, or over-dredging the same, or over-dredging the bay won't be worth anything—I say my design to drain, and it is very near it already.</p> |

FISHERIES.

from Owners, Occupiers, or Lessees of Oyster Beds—continued.

| Licence No. 10—1st December, 1894. Long's Bay, County Cork. Granted to A. E. Allen. | Licence No. 11—1st December, 1894. Dunquinn Station, County Wick. Granted to A. Scott. | Licence No. 12—1st December, 1894. Ballygall Harbour, County Galway. Granted to C. F. Jordan. Lessor—West of Ireland Oyster and Fish Company. | Licence No. 13—1st December, 1894. Ballygall Harbour, County Galway. Granted to C. F. Jordan. Lessor—West of Ireland Oyster and Fish Company. |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>1. None sold.</p> <p>2. I cannot exactly say; there is an increase.</p> <p>3. There was a good deal of spoil, rather more than in 1873.</p> <p>4. —</p> <p>5. I found it very hard to procure seed oysters, but I expect to get some at once. I have not a doubt of my something in getting up a good bed in time.</p> <p>6. —</p> | <p>1. None sold.</p> <p>2. It is very difficult to say how many, but a nice sprinkling.</p> <p>3. Very bad year for spoil.</p> <p>4. Fair trading.</p> <p>5. Difficulty of obtaining an adequate supply of oysters to try.</p> <p>6. That the sale of undersized oysters (say less than 5 inches in diameter) to foreign markets be stopped.</p> | <p>1. About 1,200, at 22 1/2 lbs per long thousand of 1,200.</p> <p>2. 118,000.</p> <p>3. None.</p> <p>4. Breeding.</p> <p>5. No spot since formation of Company in 1871.</p> <p>6. —</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. 100,000.</p> <p>3. None.</p> <p>4. Breeding.</p> <p>5. No spot since formation of Company in 1871.</p> <p>6. —</p> |
| Licence No. 14—1st December, 1894. Shore of Jervis Island, County Mayo. Granted to John J. Mullins, & Co. | Licence No. 15—1st December, 1894. Carrigrohane, County Louth. Granted to John O'Brien Widdowson. | Licence No. 16—1st December, 1894. Ballymull Harbour, County Wick. Granted to Captain A. Johnson. | Licence No. 17—1st December, 1894. Ballymull Harbour, County Wick. Granted to R. J. Frawley. |
| <p>1. No oysters were sold off the bed this year; it, in 1873, but on October 1873, about 20 barrels were sold, and each barrel contained nearly 2 cwt. Also from time to time during the oyster season of 1873 oysters for private consumption were removed off the bed to the amount of 8 or 9 cwt.</p> <p>2. About 10 barrels.</p> <p>3. Very little spoil was deposited on the bed in 1873, but a considerable quantity of it was deposited in 1873.</p> <p>4. For following: a. Allround prevention of spoil, and for the constant attempts made by dredges at night to plunder the bed and carry away the oysters, it would be a most productive bed. The impossibility, however, to procure any bed from these parties, and all this bed they have moved away from time to time such valuable property.</p> <p>5. —</p> | <p>This bed is included in that granted by Licence of 18th June, 1894 for No. 15, Querry No. 15.</p> | <p>1. None.</p> <p>2. I could not say.</p> <p>3. I do not believe there was any spoil deposited in a regular way.</p> <p>4. For nothing.</p> <p>5. Owing to the roughness of the ground the underdraining was not successful.</p> <p>6. I believe if there was a proper arrangement for catching the spoil the underdraining would prove successful.</p> | <p>See reply to 181 (Querry No. 13, both beds being worked conjointly).</p> |
| Licence No. 18—1st June, 1895. Carrigrohane, County Louth. Granted to J. O'Connell. | Licence No. 19—1st June, 1895. Carrigrohane Bay, County Wick. Granted to Mr. Robert Owen Smith, and Lessor—Owen Smith. | Licence No. 20—1st June, 1895. Ballymull Harbour, County Wick. Granted to Mr. William Johnson. Lessor—Capt. A. W. Jordan. Sub-lessee—James Gallagher. | Licence No. 21—1st June, 1895. Ballymull Harbour, County Wick. Granted to John Thomas Johnson. Lessor—James Gallagher. |
| <p>1. The beds were not worked this year.</p> <p>2. I am unable to say.</p> <p>3. I understand that this year was good for spoil.</p> <p>4. The large extent of the beds afford facilities for both breeding and following.</p> <p>5. The underdraining to the beds in which it has been as yet carried has been successful.</p> <p>6. —</p> | <p>1. A few thousands at 22 1/2 lbs per hundred of 125, from which expenses being deducted would leave me about 45 per hundred sold.</p> <p>2. I planted about 10,000 large and small oysters, and have sold about 10,000, and there ought to be the difference, viz., 1,100,000 more on the bed, but I do not believe there is even half that quantity on it now.</p> <p>3. That means of say.</p> <p>4. Good for following: in some parts I could not say whether I have derived much benefit from oysters.</p> <p>5. Unsuccessful so far, owing to a great measure to bottom of parts of the bed being composed of sand, which I fear has frustrated many oysters. I also attribute the non-success to the impression the oysters were raised off the bed.</p> <p>6. —</p> | <p>1. I don't see that the bed is of any use. It is a bed that is on the margin of the channel. The policy seems to dredge there last season, and could not make anything of it, so the bed is in my opinion of no use. It being off the public domain, if it was any good, but don't consider it worth while to put out a dredge there.</p> <p>2. I don't consider there is any system worth mentioning, as the bed was never stocked by Oliver Johnston (brother of Capt. Jordan).</p> <p>3. I don't know anything about the matter, but I believe it to be like the system.</p> <p>4. I don't know what it is best for.</p> <p>5. What I attribute my non-success to is, was I think, not put the bed in the proper place, and never got the ground drained or cleaned in my shape, and I believe that Captain Jordan followed the same principle.</p> <p>6. I consider the same system of the bed is all Mrs. Johnson's fault.</p> | <p>1. None sold off this bed this season.</p> <p>2. I don't think there is over five barrels of oysters on it, large and small.</p> <p>3. Very little spoil this season, far less than in 1873.</p> <p>4. For following: a. It has failed in production. I attribute my non-success to over-dredging while my bed, and taking away good shells, small oysters, shells and all, so they never have a chance to grow, and there are some steps taken to keep the spot clean and small oysters in the bay, in a short time will neither have small or large oysters. In my opinion the cost of failure is, by taking away small oysters out of the bay, as I am quite sure it is the ruin of this bay.</p> <p>6. —</p> |

APPENDIX No. 2.—ABSTRACT of Replies to Queries received

[illegible]

FISHERIES.

from Owners, Occupiers, or Lessees of Oyster Beds—continued.

| License No. 11—15th July, 1907. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to John Doyle. | License No. 31—15th July, 1907. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to Stephen K. O'Leary. | License No. 51—15th July, 1907. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to Thomas O'Leary. |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Sold 100 bushels (about three hundred and a half, at 2s per bushel). | 1. I have not sold any as yet, but hope to do so, certainly next season, if not this. | 1. None. |
| 2. About one hundred thousand. | 2. I cannot do so on oysters, but there ought to be a large quantity, as the beds have been recently stocked, and as I have already stocked there a large quantity of oysters put on there, kept in the neighbourhood, and imported from Galway and Ardara. Some of the oysters I sold with handles over them, and some on stones with large stones under to catch the seed. | 2. Being in deep water I cannot say. |
| 3. I make very little sale this year, and cannot afford to sell any more than I can. | 3. I believe the seed of 1907 was good. It is too early to say what may be the result of seed for the present year. I shall be much disappointed if it is not good. | 3. Being short of the oysters I cannot say, as I am at the bottom. |
| 4. I have no far more successful than a large number of oysters were killed by being placed too high on the shore, and not being covered there with the water, and washing none of it to them. Just since they have been laid much lower they have greatly improved, making both a fair growth and containing fish of good quality. | 4. The oysters are of fair quality, and I think have been breeding well. I believe the beds were stocked in some measure for breeding this year. | 4. I laid in down with the view of breeding. |
| 5. That quantities of oyster beds should be allowed to produce small oysters for the purpose of laying on their beds (I mean not of measurement, when they could do anything else, as many beds will in time be run out if not stocked from some source when the natural seedling is weak, as a bed may be good for feeding but not for building up through want of stock on some other cause). | 5. In another year I may be able to state with comparative accuracy whether the seedling oysters are stocked or not. I have laid down a large quantity of oysters, which I obtained in the last year, laid on from Ardara and Galway, and have been stocked myself in laying the beds down and less from Galway. I intend dredging during the month of April for the purpose of clearing the bed of mud, and anything else. One one of them there is some defect of seed, and a good quantity—the others are down. The seed is cheap—1/2p per bushel, and he has had some valuable experience in the matter. I had a boat dredging the other day to many of the shells were down and were much oyster shells. They took about 1,000 large oysters in four or five days. | 5. During no regard to prevent profits, but wishing to lay the foundation of good oyster beds, if at all possible, I have taken up an oyster at present, as have not started the beds as so to be able to answer this query. |
| 6. None at present. | 6. None at present. | 6. Having been informed by an old oysterman that oysters laid on stone better of seed with mud, I laid down on the same a few oyster seeds, with a good many mud, in a comparatively shallow spot on the ground, where I had a boat never covered by water be able to lay water to answer this query. |
| License No. 11—15th February, 1908. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to Edward Lyons. | License No. 31—15th February, 1908. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to Stephen O'Leary. | License No. 51—15th March, 1908. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to Stephen O'Leary. |
| 1. 1,000 worth, at 1s. per bushel, each bushel containing 100 oysters. | 1. None. | 1. I have had no oysters in the bed this year. |
| 2. Could not say, as I am constantly putting mud on the bed. | 2. I could not say. I think the bed has been stocked, as there are very few large oysters, though a good many small. The seed was not good this year, but I am sure the seed was not good, and I am sure the seed was not good. | 2. I considered the state of the bed this year poorer than in 1907, but from the mud and stones bottom, better suited for breeding, and covered accordingly with handles, handles, and kegs of large stones in addition, but I have believed in my oysters, from the seed sown below. I also sowed a portion of the seed, and sowed water with seed. |
| 3. The seed was not good this year, it was better in 1907. | 3. I think the seed was too wet and cold. | 3. I considered my bed, from the gravel and stones bottom, better suited for breeding, and covered accordingly with handles, handles, and kegs of large stones in addition, but I have believed in my oysters, from the seed sown below. I also sowed a portion of the seed, and sowed water with seed. |
| 4. For dredging. | 4. For dredging, but if I could command capital enough to put down proper dams, I think I could command a good breeding of oysters, as I am sure. | 4. My undertaking has hitherto proved successful, from the fact that the seed and gravel in the cave in which I placed my beds are movable and exposed to a wind, which the oysters on the coast have all as "cold" — a large, high wave that runs into the cave with great force, carrying the seed and gravel and water with it, and from rapidly with the same force, leaving the oyster beds covered with gravel, as I sowed my beds strongly with small poles and handles, placed horizontally, but they were not able to protect the beds from the movement of the seed. |
| 5. — | 5. To make it really successful, it would require more capital than I can afford to lay out. I have expended about £400, but a large waterway would be required to make it pay. The seed being too small, and the seed being too small, and the seed being too small. | 5. The oysters on the coast have a strong objection to have what they call "their rights" of being and gathering shellfish and kept on the coast between high and low water mark, and I have in my oysters, and accordingly they appear to be every way. |
| 6. None. | 6. — | 6. — |
| License No. 11—15th March, 1908. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to Edward Lyons. | License No. 31—15th March, 1908. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to Stephen O'Leary. | License No. 51—15th March, 1908. Rath River, County Cork. Granted to Stephen O'Leary. |
| 1. 1,000, at 1s. 10. per bushel, delivered to Cork market. | 1. 1,000, at 1s. 10. per bushel, delivered to Cork market. | 1. None. |
| 2. It is difficult to form a correct estimate, as the bed is always covered with water, and always exposed. I think I am under the mark, but that the quantity is about 200,000. | 2. It is difficult to form a correct estimate, as the bed is always covered with water, and always exposed. I think I am under the mark, but that the quantity is about 200,000. | 2. Twenty-eight barrels in 1907; 25 barrels in 1908; 20 barrels in 1909. |
| 3. Not a great deal, about the same as last year. | 3. Not a great deal, about the same as last year. | 3. Not much, cannot say. |
| 4. It is naturally best adapted for this purpose. | 4. It is naturally best adapted for this purpose. | 4. Must wait further experience before I can reply to this question. |
| 5. The growth of oysters on this bed is excellent. I believe it has exceeded in production. An immense quantity of oysters is annually lost in the debris which is cast on the bed by the storm. | 5. The growth of oysters on this bed is excellent. I believe it has exceeded in production. An immense quantity of oysters is annually lost in the debris which is cast on the bed by the storm. | 5. I fear the force of the tide and the current will prove too strong, but it is too soon to give a decided opinion. |
| 6. See copy of a paper written by Mr. Mahony, who visited Ardara, and studied the subject of oyster culture there, at pp. 70 and 71. This paper is written generally with the oyster fishery granted to T. K. Mahony on the 15th March, 1908. | 6. See copy of a paper written by Mr. Mahony, who visited Ardara, and studied the subject of oyster culture there, at pp. 70 and 71. This paper is written generally with the oyster fishery granted to T. K. Mahony on the 15th March, 1908. | 6. I think if a dam was given for the part of the shore adjacent to the bed, higher up the river, it would be better. |

FISHERIES.

from Owners, Occupiers, or Lessees of Oyster Beds—continued.

| License No. 100—10th September, 1870. Sligo Bay, County Sligo. Granted to Owen Wynne. | License No. 101—10th March, 1870. Ballyvaughan Bay, County Sligo. Granted to R. J. Vennema. | License No. 102—20th April, 1871. Collection of Sligo, County Sligo. Granted to Miss Agnes Mary Macdonald. |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Mr. Wynne has not been able to extend any operations to this season, which is an extension of the long line of bed, and impossible to prosecute the work of general protection in the great difficulty to be encountered with, and more particularly when, from its position, the channel is narrow, as which, and with which, the public have certain rights. We do not wish to have the much to be protected, or try and protect, at once.</p> | <p>1. About 15,000 in date; 15s. per 100 to winter; 25s. per 100, small lots.</p> <p>2. About 60,000.</p> <p>3. I have seen none. Very much less than 1870.</p> <p>4. For breeding.</p> <p>5. —</p> <p>6. Beds like mine, which only produce a small quantity of spat, require to be attended with great produced elsewhere. This is getting very scarce and dear, as that, where present, an attempt should be made to have artificial breeding ponds.</p> | <p>1. I have sold two barrels this season, one containing 25 and the other 25 hundred, at 15s. the barrel.</p> <p>2. There are hardly any suitable oysters on the bed. I have put out 840 worth of small oysters, and up to this they are doing well.</p> <p>3. I have not seen much spat; but there has not been a good stand this season. I had not the bed last year.</p> <p>4. I think the bed is best for breeding.</p> <p>5. Most of the oysters I have put out will not be fit for sale for two or three years.</p> <p>6. There is a great quantity of mud on the bed, and I have been pulling out stones and gravel over it, which I hope will prevent some of next year's spat from being lost. There is a very strong current, which must carry away a quantity of spat from the mud banks.</p> |
| License No. 111—1st July, 1871. Corrymoghil Bay, County Lond. Granted to Arthur Howell, Esq. | License No. 112—1st October, 1871. Drogheda Bay, County Down. Granted to the Earl of the Marquis of Downshire. | License No. 113—10th December, 1871. Ballyvaughan Bay, County Sligo. Granted to Miss Agnes Mary Macdonald. |
| <p>1. Not one.</p> <p>2. I believe there are none for the season hereafter.</p> <p>3. I am not able to answer this query.</p> <p>4. I believe from what I have heard it is better for breeding than before.</p> <p>5. For as far as my understanding has not been extended, but I believe owing to exceptional circumstances. At the time my license was granted, two railways, the Drogheda and Greenore, and the Sligo and Greenore, had situated their several Acts of Incorporation. These railways were to have a junction upon my lands at Malinbeg, close to my oyster bed, and through in one place to run into the Greenore station. The Drogheda line has been built, and in its formation necessarily brought down for the construction a number of houses with their wives and children. These women and children, and sometimes the women themselves and their children, were in all times of the day, both day and night, in the habit of scouring the sea shore gathering rocks and shells, and I have been informed that with the women and children, great as said, they found upon my shore. I have been further informed that I cannot have any kind of my oyster beds, which will not be for over ten or twelve years to come, as I have been told the Sligo line is about being constructed, the station for its formation having been entered into. These exceptional circumstances prevent my giving more satisfactory answers to the queries put to me.</p> | <p>1. None sold.</p> <p>2. 60,000.</p> <p>3. None perceptible. This is the first year after laying down.</p> <p>4. —</p> <p>5. —</p> <p>6. —</p> | <p>1. 60,000 were sold away, part sold on ground at 42 1/2 pence per long thousand, the remainder not yet sold.</p> <p>2. 1,400,000.</p> <p>3. Very little, there was none in 1870.</p> <p>4. For breeding.</p> <p>5. No spat has fallen or at least, no more than formation of Omelette in 1871.</p> <p>6. —</p> |

In its present form condition it may be said to resemble a wood with roots but no trees, and the difficulty of establishing grass in such a position is not greater than that of establishing an oyster-bed with no elevated blocks at bottom or other obstacles to interrupt the spat.

From the condition of things I infer that we would not be throwing away money if we invented a system whereby to damage or rather to preserve the bottom supply of the bed itself, rather than in buying and then throwing.

Now, as we cannot get down under water to build collecting to wares or blocks, or to remove them when covered, I propose that we should construct movable frames, which can be dropped into their places and lifted again with little trouble.



First, I would get four planks, six to eight feet long, and lay them across one another to form a square, at the ends providing to save them from bending in the middle. As the four planks, where they cross each other, I would fix the middle planks of round iron, six inch diameter, and about four to five feet high. These cross should be furnished with an eye at each end. When fixed in the planks a piece

of wire could be run through the lower and under the planks, like a trapdoor, to keep them in their places.

Next we would put a quantity of loose wire-nets or gutters which, in their segment, resemble the following like in use in France. These should be cut into lengths of four feet, or whatever may be the distance between the two rows of uprights. Between them there should be three or four cross-planks, so that they may be dropped down or swung up for uprights, with the corners side downwards.

They can then be raised over each other at regular, until they are laid up of the uprights, as the wire in the following blocks. This bottom square can be the whole can be lifted up, over the wire, with the cable layer, by using the pulleys, and serving them at their ends, on a wire running from upright to upright, the wire to run through them at their ends.

When all is fixed up thus, two strong wires should be run through the eye in the top of the upright diagonally, as in the sketch, such as will be the center, and looking down straight on it. These wires will cross each other, and will serve for lowering the whole lower or cross, and for grasping it to raise it. I would propose to construct about twenty of these collecting frames of different size, and lower them down on the bed in different places, so as to ascertain the best ground for collecting the spat. The collection should be done in checked time of such a season, as to how the water without being up, yet as to be fully detached with a hole when the time comes to swing the little system. The lower should be lowered in July and raised in October. We shall have to make space to receive the young oysters, if we find that they are better disposed. For this we would have 1000 ground. There is now that I know suitable round the bed of Drogheda, but I think there is suitable ground to be had at Carr. This we can remove and work in connection with the great bed of Drogheda.



[illegible]

STATEMENTS from Boards of Conservators

| Regulations made from Reports of Gamekeepers. | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. WATERSIDE. | 4. ISLANDS. | 5. CHASE. |
| 1. Satisfactory. The rivers are well stocked with large quantities of breeding fish, and the police throughout the district are giving very valuable assistance for their protection. | 1. Very good as lower or tidal waters. Extremely bad in upper or fresh water divisions. | 1. A great quantity of salmon in the River Lee during the month of 1873. In the tidal portion there was a large take—much larger than for many years past. In the upper waters the take was very small, although there were plenty of fish. The Rivers Bandon and Anglessea were well supplied with salmon. |
| 2. In the early part of the year 1873 as good as in 1872; but the take of perch in the months of July and August was more than double in quantity in 1873 as shown in No. 12. No. 10 to No. 12. 1873 to 1872. | 2. By far more productive in lower and tidal waters. Much loss in the fresh water, attributed to the early opening of the season in the tide-way, and the excessive use and destruction made of sailing adapted. | 2. The take in the tidal waters much more than in 1872; in the upper portion much less than in 1872, although the fish were there. In the Bandon River the take of salmon had ceased, was more productive than for many years previous, owing to the absence of poaching. |
| 3. The greater portion is exported—probably 40 per cent. | 3. Nearly all exported. | 3. About 100 cwt. No. 10 to No. 12. |
| 4. Quotas from last year—the police being most vigilant and watchful. | 4. Thirty-seven men employed. One man more than last season employed. Risk pointed much better. | 4. Nearly all exported; very little kept for home use. The fish captured by nets in the tidal portion of the Bandon River are nearly all exported, and those taken by rods are sold at home. |
| 5. Much greater. | 5. Far greater than in 1872. | 5. The Gamekeepers expending their money on the river, and assisted well by the Coast Anglers' Club. In the Bandon River the amount of protection has been at least the same. |
| 6. October, November, December, and January. The most important opening rivers are the Glend, Anner, River, Cur, Ashford, Glend, &c. | 6. End of October, November and December. Middle of January. Some open much later. | 6. More greater than in 1872. |
| 7. March. End of June. March. April and May—depending a good deal on the state of the water. | 7. February, 10th to June. March. In April. Glend. | 7. October, November and December. Middle of January. All about November. In the Bandon River salmon continues to appear about November when the tide is low. The greatest number of salmon are in December and January. Opening boats are to be found in all channels. |
| 8. No. The destination to try is uncertain. | 8. Angling not prohibited. Not much destruction of fry. | 8. 24th December, 1873. There was at this date close fish racing in the river. About 100 cwt. of fish taken. End of February, April, March being in 1873. In the Bandon River close fish are rarely taken before 10th March. The price begins to run about the middle of May. Sport fish are not well and of the river before April. The great bulk of the fry go on in the middle of March. The quantity of fry descending this year has been greater than usual. |
| 9. September. 10th February. | 9. In October. As at present. | 9. Not provided in any part of the district; is necessary much destruction taken place. |
| 10. A considerable number of sport fish are destroyed in the months of February and March. | 10. No fishing in October. Sport fish are destroyed in February. | 10. About the middle of January, close fish end. The Lee is very early open. The season which, in the general opinion, is best adapted for fishing on the Lee and its tributaries, on the middle of February, March, April, and sometimes May, according to the weather. After these months it is of very little use and October, when in some seasons there are few fish taken. In the Bandon River the fish begin to be descended in October. The present season is the river in excellent shape. |
| 11. No. | 11. None. | 11. Very few. In the last two years, hardly any. In the Bandon River many sport fish are killed by anglers in March; but there are not many fall fish descended in October. |
| 12. Salmon, 12 lbs. to 14 lbs.; poise, 8 lbs. to 10 lbs. | 12. Salmon have increased in size. Poise were as in tidal waters, much smaller in upper waters. | 12. No change remarked. |
| 13. Not aware of any. | 13. None. | 13. Much larger than ever recorded before. Average weight from 10 lbs. to 11 lbs. |
| 14. Discontinued. | 14. None. | 14. None. |
| 15. None have been built. | 15. Decreased in tidal waters, and where the law has been strictly administered. Slightly increased in some of the upper petty streams districts where it is almost impossible to check contrabands, and which obtained, immediately are forwarded to the Government paying for a certificate of the position which, backed by the magistracy, are generally successful. The fish returned in a few shillings, which is made up by subscription, and the law is only a dead letter; the fish are caught, and the poachers lead up to carry, make a good thing by the sale of the fish, putting in the opening boat. | 15. Increased—except in Bandon River, where salmon have decreased. |
| 16. At Glend. | 16. None. | 16. No new boat built. |
| 17. No. | 17. At Wexford and Roskilde on the Blackwater. Carlow, Wick, and the Ashford. Carlow, Wick, and the Ashford. Carlow, Wick, and the Ashford. | 17. Wexford was and Carlow was. |
| 18. No. | 18. None. | 18. None have been built. |
| 19. No. | 19. None. | 19. None have been built. |
| 20. No. | 20. None. | 20. None have been built. |
| 21. No. | 21. None. | 21. None have been built. |
| 22. No. | 22. None. | 22. None have been built. |
| 23. No. | 23. None. | 23. None have been built. |
| 24. No. | 24. None. | 24. None have been built. |
| 25. No. | 25. None. | 25. None have been built. |
| 26. No. | 26. None. | 26. None have been built. |
| 27. No. | 27. None. | 27. None have been built. |
| 28. No. | 28. None. | 28. None have been built. |
| 29. No. | 29. None. | 29. None have been built. |
| 30. No. | 30. None. | 30. None have been built. |
| 31. No. | 31. None. | 31. None have been built. |
| 32. No. | 32. None. | 32. None have been built. |
| 33. No. | 33. None. | 33. None have been built. |
| 34. No. | 34. None. | 34. None have been built. |
| 35. No. | 35. None. | 35. None have been built. |
| 36. No. | 36. None. | 36. None have been built. |
| 37. No. | 37. None. | 37. None have been built. |
| 38. No. | 38. None. | 38. None have been built. |
| 39. No. | 39. None. | 39. None have been built. |
| 40. No. | 40. None. | 40. None have been built. |
| 41. No. | 41. None. | 41. None have been built. |
| 42. No. | 42. None. | 42. None have been built. |
| 43. No. | 43. None. | 43. None have been built. |
| 44. No. | 44. None. | 44. None have been built. |
| 45. No. | 45. None. | 45. None have been built. |
| 46. No. | 46. None. | 46. None have been built. |
| 47. No. | 47. None. | 47. None have been built. |
| 48. No. | 48. None. | 48. None have been built. |
| 49. No. | 49. None. | 49. None have been built. |
| 50. No. | 50. None. | 50. None have been built. |
| 51. No. | 51. None. | 51. None have been built. |
| 52. No. | 52. None. | 52. None have been built. |
| 53. No. | 53. None. | 53. None have been built. |
| 54. No. | 54. None. | 54. None have been built. |
| 55. No. | 55. None. | 55. None have been built. |
| 56. No. | 56. None. | 56. None have been built. |
| 57. No. | 57. None. | 57. None have been built. |
| 58. No. | 58. None. | 58. None have been built. |
| 59. No. | 59. None. | 59. None have been built. |
| 60. No. | 60. None. | 60. None have been built. |
| 61. No. | 61. None. | 61. None have been built. |
| 62. No. | 62. None. | 62. None have been built. |
| 63. No. | 63. None. | 63. None have been built. |
| 64. No. | 64. None. | 64. None have been built. |
| 65. No. | 65. None. | 65. None have been built. |
| 66. No. | 66. None. | 66. None have been built. |
| 67. No. | 67. None. | 67. None have been built. |
| 68. No. | 68. None. | 68. None have been built. |
| 69. No. | 69. None. | 69. None have been built. |
| 70. No. | 70. None. | 70. None have been built. |
| 71. No. | 71. None. | 71. None have been built. |
| 72. No. | 72. None. | 72. None have been built. |
| 73. No. | 73. None. | 73. None have been built. |
| 74. No. | 74. None. | 7 |

| Reference of Questions to the Results of Observations. | Replies received from Boards of Conservators. | |
|---|--|--|
| | P. PROTECTION. | R. REVENUE. |
| 1. What is the general state of the salmon fishery in this district? | 1. Considerable improvement. | 1. Never so good. |
| 2. Has the take of salmon throughout the district been more or less productive in 1873 than in 1872, and in what is attributed the increase or decrease? | 2. Considerably more productive in 1873 than in 1872, chiefly on account of the abundant supply of water in the river during the preceding year. Protection has been actively aided. | 2. Never more productive than in 1873. |
| 3. What was the average price obtained for salmon last year by the agents? (This has no reference to price obtained by the dealers in salmon.) What was the highest price given for salmon last season? What was the lowest price? | 3. 6d. per lb. 6d. only in the season, 6d. occasionally 3d. | 3. 4d. per lb. 7d. per lb. 6d. per lb. |
| 4. What proportion of the salmon captured in your district is exported, and what proportion destined for home consumption? | 4. Fully three-fourths is exported; one-fourth consumed at home. | 4. Nearly all exported. |
| 5. What has been the amount of protection rendered during the present time season of 1873, as compared with preceding seasons of 1872? | 5. The protection was better in 1873 than in the preceding year. More boats employed, and more successful. | 5. The same. |
| 6. Has the quantity of herring fish observed in the rivers in your district been greater or less as compared with preceding year, 1872? | 6. About the same. | 6. Much greater. |
| 7. About what period do the salmon commence to ascend in the season? Where in your district? What are the greatest spawning months? and when is spawning over? and generally when are the most important spawning grounds situated? | 7. The period of salmon migration this year has been precisely the same as last year. | 7. About the 1st of November, November and December. About the latter end of January. |
| 8. At what period of the year, in each river in your district, are the first signs of spawning? When do the grilse begin to spawn? When are the speck fish well out of the river? and when does the great bulk of the fry go to sea? The quantity of fry descending this year has been observed greater or less than usual? | 8. Spawning for in May, June especially. Latter end of July, February, April and May. About the same. | 8. A few in June. In April. By the 1st of March. Much greater. |
| 9. Is the descent of the fry to the sea, in any river, prohibited by any of the proprietors of fisheries, or is it carried on during these months, and not much destruction of fry take place? | 9. Angling is not prohibited, but the capture of fry is prevented as much as possible. | 9. Angling is not prohibited in the district, nor is there any danger descent of the fry to the sea. |
| 10. At what period of the year do the fish begin to be shot down, or to get heavy in season, and what is the general opinion as to the proper season for angling in your district? | 10. Some fish get shot down about October 1st. The 1st of November is considered the proper time to close angling. | 10. In October. Angling might be carried on from the 1st of March to the 1st of November. |
| 11. Have you reason to suppose that many speck fish have been destroyed hitherto in the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by anglers? | 11. Not many. | 11. None this year. |
| 12. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district is in best order, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 12. None. | 12. Not aware of change having taken place. |
| 13. Is there any increase in the average size of the young salmon in the pools? Give average weight of salmon and pike in the season 1871, as far as practicable. | 13. None. 7 lb. 10. | 13. The average weight of salmon, 10 lb. |
| 14. Are there any pollution or pollution matters entering the river in your district? If so, state the particular cases. | 14. None. | 14. None, except Connelley River, that was poisoned. |
| 15. Have offences against the Fishery Laws increased or diminished? | 15. About the same as hitherto. | 15. Increased considerably. |
| 16. Where have fish been taken, and by whom, since last Report? | 16. None. | 16. None. |
| 17. Where would fish pass be practicable and advisable? | 17. None required. | 17. At Downmark. |
| 18. Have gill-nets been attached to mill-larks, or other artificial chains, to catch fish with the Fry, and if so, what has been the result? and, if so, specify the particular cases, and whether at head or tail races, or both. | 18. Yes, at Loring Mill to the tail-race, but not since last Report. | 18. At Garsley. |
| 19. What inducements and nature of provisions have been adopted at with other than that possessed by the late Act, to prevent the destruction of fish, since last Report? | 19. None. | 19. None. |
| 20. Where and by whom have fixed engines been used in 1873? | 20. — | 20. None. |
| 21. Can you give a list of the provisions instituted by the Conservators during the year 1873? | 21. One; Tim Collins; fishing at night; restricted, 2d, as applied before to be used at Gillsbarn or 17th of March. | 21. — |
| 22. Can you give a list of provisions or fishery offences inflicted by others, during the year, since 1872? | 22. Four in Ballydub, and four in Downmark, by the police. | 22. — |
| 23. Are there any new modes of fishing for salmon adopted in your district? If so, what are they, and where used? | 23. None. | 23. No. |
| 24. What is the number of water-bailiffs employed by Conservators? | 24. Two at present (three during the early part of the 1871-1872 the firm. Two on the ferry. | 24. Four. |
| 25. What is the number employed in districts private individuals? | 25. None. | 25. Two, by the Earl of Bessy. |
| 26. For what length of time employed? | 26. — | 26. From June to February. |
| 27. Do any of the upper proprietors employ or pay any water-bailiffs for protection in addition to those employed and paid by the Board of Conservators, and if so, where, and by whom? | 27. No. | 27. None, except the Earl of Bessy. |
| 28. Do any of the upper proprietors subscribe anything towards protection in addition to the license duties they have to pay? and if so, state amount, and by whom. | 28. No. | 28. No subscription. |
| 29. Do any of the lower proprietors employ or pay any water-bailiffs for protection in addition to those employed and paid by the Board of Conservators, and if so, where, and by whom? | 29. No. | 29. They do not. |
| 30. What is the scale of wages paid to the Conservators? | 30. 4s. a year to Clerk; 2s. a week to one bailiff, and 1s. to two others. There is only one bailiff now employed at 15s. per week. | 30. Two at 6s. 6d. per week, two at 4s. 6d. per week. |
| 31. Are there any suggestions or general observations with which the Conservators may be disposed to share the suggestion with reference to the salmon fisheries in your district—whether as to the rate of license duty upon fishing engines or other matters? | 31. None. | 31. — |

STATEMENTS from Boards of Conservators—continued

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| Statements of the Board of Fisheries of the County of Devon. | Reports received from Boards of Conservators. | |
|--|---|---|
| | S. GUYAR. | DR. BARNARD. |
| 1. What is the general state of the salmon fisheries in this district? | 1. Never as favourable as at present. The salmon has been large and would be much larger if the heavy rains of June had not set in, by which the fishery was very much injured. | 1. Not so good in the tidal. A very good stock on the fresh water. |
| 2. What has been the average production in the district from 1870 to 1875, and what is estimated for the present season? | 2. Greater this season than any other. | 2. Less—estimated to the constant stock in July. |
| 3. What was the average price obtained for salmon last year by the district? (This has no reference to price obtained by the dealer in salmon.) What was the highest price given for salmon last season? What was the lowest price? | 3. Greater in 1875. The salmon is estimated to be improved again owing to the fish which are spawning, and to the fish in the river. It is not possible to say how far it can be estimated. It is not possible to say how far it can be estimated. | 3. About 2d. per lb. |
| 4. What proportion of the salmon caught in your district is exported, and what proportion is purchased for home consumption? | 4. Almost none—mostly the other fish purchased between Galloway and Dublin. | 4. Almost all exported. |
| 5. What has been the amount of protection rendered during the present season, 1875, in comparison with preceding seasons of 1874? | 5. Never as good as this spring season. | 5. Much the same. |
| 6. What is the quality of the salmon fish observed in the rivers in your district last season, 1875, in comparison with preceding years, 1874? | 6. In December, which is the great spawning month, and spawning is over probably about the 10th of January. | 6. Good. |
| 7. About what period do the salmon commence to spawn in the several rivers of the district? What are the greatest spawning months? What are the spawning rivers? and generally where are the most important spawning grounds situated? | 7. In Galloway and the Scotch rivers spring fish are taken in February, which is the season open. In May the fish are taken in the river. The spawning of fish that descended this last year is estimated to be a fine stock for coming season. | 7. About 20th November. White trout, 20th October. December. Over about 20th January. |
| 8. At what period of the year, in each river, is the greatest number of fish taken? What are the greatest rivers? and when does the great bulk of the fish go to sea? Has the quantity of fish descending this year been considerably greater or less than last? | 8. In Galloway, where fish are taken in the river. The spawning of fish that descended this last year is estimated to be a fine stock for coming season. | 8. Late end of April. June. April. March and April. |
| 9. During the descent of the fish in the sea, is anything done to protect the fish from the depredations of the seals, or is it carried on during the month, and does much damage to the fish taken there? | 9. In August. The general opinion is that the proper season for sealing is in the district in which the fish are taken. | 9. Not prohibited. Not carried on. Very little destruction of fish before place. |
| 10. At what period of the year do the fish begin to be observed, or to get heavy in quantity, and what is the general opinion as to the proper season for sealing in your district? | 10. There is reason to believe that fish have been destroyed this last season in the district in which the fish are taken. This must be clearly looked after and prevented this year. It is not thought that there is any cause to fear fish in October—probably not to any extent that would do all the good of the fishery in the district in this extensive and valuable district. | 10. September. |
| 11. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 11. Above the same. | 11. Very few. |
| 12. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 12. There is. The fish are much larger in size and weight on the ground average. Spring salmon have been reported from 10 to 15 lb. Fresh salmon 15 to 20 lb. on the average. | 12. — |
| 13. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 13. None. | 13. — |
| 14. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 14. Increased very much this winter owing to the low water and the great danger to which the fish were exposed while spawning. There have been some prosecutions this winter than for years before. | 14. Increased, especially on Loughborough and Connaught rivers. |
| 15. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 15. None. | 15. — |
| 16. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 16. None. | 16. — |
| 17. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 17. None. | 17. — |
| 18. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 18. None. | 18. — |
| 19. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 19. None. | 19. — |
| 20. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 20. None. | 20. — |
| 21. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 21. None. | 21. — |
| 22. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 22. None. | 22. — |
| 23. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 23. None. | 23. — |
| 24. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 24. None. | 24. — |
| 25. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 25. None. | 25. — |
| 26. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 26. None. | 26. — |
| 27. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 27. None. | 27. — |
| 28. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 28. None. | 28. — |
| 29. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 29. None. | 29. — |
| 30. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 30. None. | 30. — |
| 31. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 31. None. | 31. — |
| 32. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 32. None. | 32. — |
| 33. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 33. None. | 33. — |
| 34. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 34. None. | 34. — |
| 35. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 35. None. | 35. — |
| 36. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 36. None. | 36. — |
| 37. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 37. None. | 37. — |
| 38. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 38. None. | 38. — |
| 39. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 39. None. | 39. — |
| 40. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 40. None. | 40. — |
| 41. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 41. None. | 41. — |
| 42. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 42. None. | 42. — |
| 43. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 43. None. | 43. — |
| 44. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 44. None. | 44. — |
| 45. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 45. None. | 45. — |
| 46. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 46. None. | 46. — |
| 47. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 47. None. | 47. — |
| 48. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 48. None. | 48. — |
| 49. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 49. None. | 49. — |
| 50. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 50. None. | 50. — |
| 51. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 51. None. | 51. — |
| 52. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 52. None. | 52. — |
| 53. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 53. None. | 53. — |
| 54. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 54. None. | 54. — |
| 55. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 55. None. | 55. — |
| 56. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 56. None. | 56. — |
| 57. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 57. None. | 57. — |
| 58. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 58. None. | 58. — |
| 59. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 59. None. | 59. — |
| 60. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 60. None. | 60. — |
| 61. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 61. None. | 61. — |
| 62. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 62. None. | 62. — |
| 63. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 63. None. | 63. — |
| 64. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 64. None. | 64. — |
| 65. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 65. None. | 65. — |
| 66. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 66. None. | 66. — |
| 67. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 67. None. | 67. — |
| 68. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 68. None. | 68. — |
| 69. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 69. None. | 69. — |
| 70. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 70. None. | 70. — |
| 71. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 71. None. | 71. — |
| 72. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 72. None. | 72. — |
| 73. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 73. None. | 73. — |
| 74. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 74. None. | 74. — |
| 75. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 75. None. | 75. — |
| 76. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 76. None. | 76. — |
| 77. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 77. None. | 77. — |
| 78. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 78. None. | 78. — |
| 79. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 79. None. | 79. — |
| 80. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 80. None. | 80. — |
| 81. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 81. None. | 81. — |
| 82. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 82. None. | 82. — |
| 83. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 83. None. | 83. — |
| 84. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 84. None. | 84. — |
| 85. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 85. None. | 85. — |
| 86. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 86. None. | 86. — |
| 87. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 87. None. | 87. — |
| 88. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 88. None. | 88. — |
| 89. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 89. None. | 89. — |
| 90. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 90. None. | 90. — |
| 91. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 91. None. | 91. — |
| 92. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 92. None. | 92. — |
| 93. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 93. None. | 93. — |
| 94. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 94. None. | 94. — |
| 95. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 95. None. | 95. — |
| 96. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 96. None. | 96. — |
| 97. Is there any increase in the average size of the spring salmon of the year? Give a rough weight of salmon and point in the season 1875, as far as possible. | 97. None. | 97. — |
| 98. Are there any pollution or other circumstances entering the rivers in your district? If so, state the particulars. | 98. None. | 98. — |
| 99. Have you reason to suppose that any great fish have been destroyed between the months of February or March, and that fish in the month of October by capture? | 99. None. | 99. — |
| 100. Are you aware of any change having taken place in regard to the period of the season when the salmon in your district last but edge, whether earlier or later than heretofore? If so, state particulars. | 100. None. | 100. — |

STATEMENTS from Boards of Conservators—continued.

Returns received from Boards of Conservators.

19. Lanes.

12. Bann.

13. Suir.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Good. | 2. Much improved. | 1. Satisfactory. |
| 2. About the same. | 3. Much more productive in 1873. In consequence of the wet season, 1872 was a very bad year. | 2. About the same. |
| 3. 6d. per lb. in 8d. per lb. 4d. per lb. | 4. 7d. per lb. 3s. per lb. 4d. per lb. | 3. Various prices, from 1s. down to 1d. per lb. Cannot say further than this. |
| 4. All exported. | 4. Almost all exported. Cannot say the proportion used for home consumption. | 4. Almost all exported. |
| 5. Slight increase. | 5. In winter of 1870 and 1871, 4500 lb.; in winter of 1872 and 1873, 4200 lb., by Conservators. By means in return of May, some 4700 annually; and by Mr. Saffin in the Bertham and Lifford rivers some 400, and by Mr. Conway in the Bury River, some 250. | 5. Rather better. |
| 6. Greater. | 6. Very much greater. | 6. Much the same. |
| 7. The latter end of November—December and January. Nowhere in particular. | 7. Salmon continues to appear in this district in the end of October—November and December. The spawning season is over by the middle of January. Commencing, Swilford, Cully, Tullymore, Ballygally, and Tullymore districts, and the Bertham and Bury Rivers are still our most important spawning grounds. | 7. November. The latter end of November. In January. In the upper tributaries. |
| 8. Carrigrohane Lake, 10th February. June, March, April and May. Almost the same. | 8. May, February, Bally, June; Ballymore and Ballymore, September. Some in April, but very few. In April. April and May. Much greater. | 8. Sligo River, January; Faldutree River, April; Carrigrohane River, March, May, April, April and May. Much the same. |
| 9. Yes, in the Carrigrohane River. No. | 9. Angling has been prohibited in this district during the months of April and May. Otherwise such destruction to the salmon fry as heretofore would take place. | 9. Not prohibited. Little or no destruction of fry. |
| 10. Towards the end of September. The tidal or lower portions are of opinion that the present season for angling is proper, while those of the upper waters or higher consider the season should be extended to 1st November. | 10. In the May is August. In the other rivers in the district the latter end of September. The present season for angling is, that it should be as it is now, in commencing on 1st February and ending on 1st September in the May, and ending on 1st May on 1st June, and ending on 1st October. | 10. In the inland waters begin to get diminished in May. The present season for angling considered a fair one. |
| 11. No. Angling in October is prohibited by law. | 11. None constantly. | 11. Not many, being well protected. Angling in October stopped. |
| 12. No. | 12. I don't believe there has been any change. | 12. No considerable change. |
| 13. None beyond 1873. From 18 to 13 lbs. | 13. None no opportunity of knowing. | 13. An increase in weight of spring fish. Feels about the same. |
| 14. No. | 14. None. | 14. None, unless a little less water now and again, but well looked after. |
| 15. Not beyond 1873. | 15. With canals and gull, diminished; with nets, during the close season, much increased. | 15. Diminished. |
| 16. None. | 16. None. | 16. None. |
| 17. Not aware of any being required. | 17. Upon the Clough River near Tullymore, where a number of mill races were taken together in the same as well as the dam of salmon. | 17. None required. |
| 18. Visited the Newport River on the 10th January, and found that the grilling at the mills there were in perfect order. Also visited the Carrigrohane River on the 2nd and 10th January, and found the grilling at the mills there very defective. Have instituted legal proceedings against the owners. | 18. None. | 18. All the mills put in good order. |
| 19. Mrs. Helen Little, 1000 South side, Ballymore and Carrigrohane. Mr. Robert Hester, bag and draft net, on the same as in 1873. | 19. Lessons of May fishery, draft nets, May and January; do, do, do, May; William Fether, draft net, January of May; William Little, bag net, Carrigrohane and Carrigrohane. | 19. William Fether, 1000 draft net, Sligo River; William Fether, bag net, Carrigrohane. |
| 20. Yes. By waterbills, 1; supplementary 2; small fixed, 2; square of river, 1; total, 10. In which cases there were 12 convictions, and one dismissed. | 20. All precautions are in this district, I may say, from the last of the May fishery. | 20. Cannot give lot. |
| 21. No. | 21. None after Mr. Little, Mulline, and a few by Mr. Conway, 1873. | 21. Cannot. |
| 22. Twenty-five. | 22. Fishing in the upper waters since the Act of 1865. | 22. None. |
| 23. General exp. | 23. Twenty hundred and fifty-two. | 23. Twenty-five. |
| 24. The most of the waterbills employed by Conservators are for the close season, and a few for the open season. | 24. November, December, and January, for the protection of the breeding fish; and April and May for the protection of the fry. | 24. About 25. |
| 25. Yes, chiefly in open season. On Carrigrohane River by Mr. Little; Carrigrohane River by Mr. Conway; Ballymore River by Mr. Conway; Carrigrohane River by Mr. Conway; Carrigrohane River by Mr. Conway; Carrigrohane River by Mr. Conway. | 25. None that I know of. | 25. Mostly during the close season, and a few in the open season. |
| 26. No. The funds at disposal of the Conservators being insufficient for the payment of the waterbills employed, they are supplemented by Mr. Little on the Carrigrohane, Carrigrohane, and Carrigrohane Rivers; by Mr. D. Conway on Carrigrohane River; by Mr. D. Conway on Carrigrohane River; by Mr. D. Conway on Carrigrohane River; by Mr. D. Conway on Carrigrohane River. | 26. None of the upper populations, but one of the lower, Mr. A. Paine, has given them 45. | 26. Twenty-five employed by Mr. Paine for the season. In Carrigrohane River is employed by Mr. Conway, Carrigrohane River; 4 by Mr. W. Conway, Carrigrohane River and Carrigrohane River. |
| 27. From 250 to 400 lbs., according to the nature and extent of the duty they have to perform. | 27. Mr. Little, who acts for the lower in the estuary of the May, employs over 300 men. | 27. No subscriptions. |
| 28. None that I am aware of. | 28. From 25 to 40. | 28. None. |
| | 29. The same Act of Parliament on fishery matters should be allowed to pass unless brought in by Government. | |

[illegible]

APPENDIX, No. 10.—ABSTRACT of STATEMENTS from Boards of Conservators—concluded

[illegible]

APPENDIX, No. 11.

APPENDIX,
No. 11.

LIST OF STONE WEIRS IN IRELAND FOR SALMON FISHERY, with their Breadth, and the size of the Queen's Gap or share maintained therein respectively.

| Fishery District. | NAME OF | | Breadth of Weir. | Size of Queen's Gap preserved in pursuance of 26 & 27 Vic., c. 114. | | OBSERVATIONS. |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------|---|---------|--|
| | River. | Weir. | | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | |
| Ballinacorney. | Bundarragh. | Bundarragh. | about 63 0 | 19 0 | 19 0 | Not used. |
| | Ass or Enive. | Ashleigh. | 40 0 | No gap. | | Do. " " |
| Bangor. | Ousemore. | Stokemore. | 420 0 | No gap. | | Do. " " |
| | Mashin. | Mashin. | 34 0 | No gap. | | Do. " " |
| Ballina. | Newport. | Newport. | 158 4 | | | Gap 15 feet 10 inches. Not used. |
| | May. | Dallas. | 843 0 | No gap. | | Do. 34 feet 2 inches. |
| Sligo. | Do. | Do. | 280 10 | 11 0 | | Do. 20 feet 7 inches, weir not used. |
| | Sligo. | Do. | 420 0 | No gap. | | Not used. A fishing mill-dam. |
| Ballinacorney. | Bundowen. | Bundowen. | 66 4 | No gap. | | Gap 6 feet 10 inches. |
| | Ere. | Ere. | | | | A fishing mill-dam. |
| Barr. | Barr. | Barr. | about 160 0 | No gap. | | Not used. |
| | Do. | Do. | 82 0 | No gap. | | Do. " " |
| Colebrook. | Barr. | The Colbrook Colbrook. | 415 0 | 28 0 | | A fishing mill-dam. From 20 feet in length, approx. |
| Ballycastle. | Bach. | Do. | 230 0 | No gap. | | Gap 12 feet 6 inches. Not used. |
| Drogheda. | Bayes. | Oldbridge. | 240 0 | 22 0 | | Do. 24 feet. |
| | Do. | Bennet. | 300 0 | 12 and 33 | | Do. 30 feet. |
| Lisnacorney. | Do. | Newgrange. | 226 0 | No gap. | | Do. 18 feet. |
| | Looney. | Balkin. | 180 0 | No gap. | | Two Gaps of 6 feet each. |
| Lough. | Lough. | Lough. | 311 0 | No gap. | | Gap 28 feet. Not used. |
| | Owens. | Owens. | 145 0 | No gap. | | Gap 14½ feet. Not used. |
| Lough. | Fin. | Kilgerrin. | about 180 0 | No gap. | | Do. 20 feet. Not used. |
| | Bennet. | Bennet. | 180 0 | No gap. | | Do. 18 feet. |
| Waterside. | Nora. | Islandogue. | 173 0 | 60 0 | | Do. 46 feet. |
| | Do. | Rocklow. | 60 0 | 78 0 | | Do. 78 feet. |
| Do. | Do. | Joyland. | 60 0 | 65 0 | | Do. 60 feet. |
| | Do. | Dymot. | 52 0 | 47 0 | | Do. 47 feet. |
| Do. | Do. | Coilmanagh. | 176 0 | 47 0 | | Do. 47 feet. |
| | Do. | Woodhouse. | 53 0 | No gap. | | Do. 6 feet. |
| Lisnaree. | Blackwater. | Lisnaree Weir. | 248 0 | No gap. | | Do. 31 feet 8 inches. |
| Cork. | Lee. | The North Lee Fishery Weir or "Hayes Weir." | 420 0 | No gap. | | A fishing mill-dam. Not used. |
| | Do. | The weir above Wellington Bridge. | 780 0 | No gap. | | Do. " " Not used. |
| Do. | Do. | "The Upper Gill Abbey Weir." | 378 0 | No gap. | | Do. " " Not used. |
| | Do. | "The Sugar House Weir." | 314 0 | No gap. | | Gap 11 feet 8 inches. |
| Cahir. | Cahir. | Cahir. | 368 0 | No gap. | | Gap 15 feet. |
| | Waterford or Carrig. | Waterford. | under 40 0 | No gap. | | Extension of weir close means from given on Friday to noon on Monday instead of gap, stream being under 40 feet—26 & 27 Vic., c. 114, s. 11. |
| Lisnaree. | Shannon. | Lee Weir. | 600 0 | 91 0 | | Gap 20 feet. |
| Galway. | Galway. | Galway Salmon Weir. | 505 10 | 16 0 | | Do. 28 feet 7 inches. |
| | Ousemore or Great River. | Ballinacorney and Salmon Weir. | 228 0 | No gap. | | Do. 22 feet. Not used. |
| Spiddal. | Do. | Spiddal Salmon Weir. | 223 0 to 17 0 | No gap. | | Do. 22 feet. Not used. |
| Puckburgh. | Do. | The Puckburgh Salmon Weir. | 14 0 | No gap. | | Do. 8 feet. Not used. |

REPORT OF INQUIRIES held by the SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS OF IRISH FISHERIES into the

| No. | Where First Net started. | Exception of First Net. | Name of Person maintaining and using First Net. | Name of Owner of First Net, or of Land in which Net attached. | Name of Boat in which Net attached. | Fish. |
|-----|---|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Barrow, otherwise Ross River, otherwise Ross and Barrow Rivers conjoined. | Head Weir. | Thomas Murphy. | John H. Glanville. | Dunagowan. | Whiteland. |
| 2 | Barrow River. | Do. | Arthur Kinnagh. | Arthur Kinnagh. | Dunagowan. | St. Malin. |
| 3 | Barrow, otherwise Ross River, otherwise Ross and Barrow Rivers conjoined. | Do. | Joseph Haas. | W. M. Glanville. | Monaghan. | Whiteland. |
| 4 | Do. | Do. | Walter Sweetman. | Walter Sweetman. | Asnagh. | Shanagh. |
| 5 | Do. | Do. | Michael and D. Goly. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 6 | Do. | Do. | James Dwyer. | — | Good Island. | Kilmeadow. |
| 7 | Do. | Do. | Samuel Dwyer. | — | Do. | Do. |
| 8 | Do. | Do. | Michael O'Brien. | — | Shanagh, Upper. | Shanagh. |
| 9 | Do. | Do. | John Starlock. | — | Good Island. | Shanagh. |
| 10 | Do. | Do. | F. Blashen. | — | Do. | Do. |
| 11 | Do. | Do. | George Kent. | — | Do. | Do. |
| 12 | Salt. | Do. | John Lynch. | M. Power. | Fiddling. | Fiddling. |
| 13 | Do. | Do. | High Tansley. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 14 | Do. | Do. | John Walsh. | — | Chockpale. | Do. |
| 15 | Salt, Moss, and Barrow Rivers conjoined. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Chockpale. | Do. |
| 16 | Do. | Slake Weir. | Michael Dobbin. | Magennis Waterford. | Crocks. | Crocks. |
| 17 | Do. | Do. | Edna Caplan. | J. J. D. Caplan. | Dromma. | Dromma. |
| 18 | Do. | Head Weir. | W. F. F. Tigue. | W. F. F. Tigue. | Imroth. | Imroth. |
| 19 | Barrow, otherwise Ross River, otherwise Ross and Barrow Rivers conjoined. | Do. | Patrick Byrne. | E. W. Nae. | Omia. | Old Ross. |
| 20 | Barrow. | Do. | W. F. F. Tigue. | W. F. F. Tigue. | Kilmeadow. | The River. |
| 21 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | D. Borchard. | Curraghmore. | Do. |
| 22 | Barrow, otherwise Ross River, otherwise Ross and Barrow Rivers conjoined. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 23 | Barrow River. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 24 | Salt River. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 25 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 26 | Barrow, otherwise Ross River, otherwise Ross and Barrow Rivers conjoined. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 27 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 28 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 29 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 30 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 31 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 32 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 33 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 34 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 35 | Salt River. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 36 | Barrow, otherwise Ross River, otherwise Ross and Barrow Rivers conjoined. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 37 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 38 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 39 | Salt, Moss, and Barrow Rivers conjoined, otherwise Waterford River. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 40 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 41 | Do. | Do. | John Lynch. | — | Curraghmore. | Kilmeadow. |
| 42 | Salt. | Head Weir. | N. A. Power. | N. A. Power. | Chockpale. | Chockpale. |
| 43 | Shannon River. | Fly-Net. | James Kinnagh. | James Kinnagh. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 44 | Do. | Slake-Net. | S. McAuliffe. | S. McAuliffe. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 45 | Do. | Do. | William Kennedy. | John Cox. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 46 | Do. | Do. | D. McAuliffe. | Francis Kinnagh. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 47 | Do. | Fly-Net. | Francis Kinnagh. | Francis Kinnagh. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 48 | Do. | Slake-Net. | S. McAuliffe. | S. McAuliffe. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 49 | Do. | Do. | J. Connell and D. McAuliffe. | Quinn. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 50 | Do. | Do. | Francis Kinnagh. | Francis Kinnagh. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 51 | Do. | Fly-Net. | Francis Kinnagh. | Francis Kinnagh. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 52 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 53 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 54 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 55 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 56 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 57 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 58 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 59 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
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| 66 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
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| 79 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
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| 81 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 82 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
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| 88 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
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| 91 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 92 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 93 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 94 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 95 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 96 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 97 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 98 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 99 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |
| 100 | Do. | Do. | John Connell. | John Connell. | Quinn. | Quinn. |

| No. | Name | County | Judgment of Commissioners. | Date of Judgment | Whether Judgment of Commissioners Appealed against. | Result of Appeal to Court of Queen's Bench. |
|-----|--------------|-----------|---|------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Shelburne, | Wexford, | To be shewn, as being injurious to navigation, and erected without the title required by the 5th and 6th Vics., c. 105. | 17 Oct. 1863. | Appeal. | Appeal withdrawn. |
| 2 | St. Malin's, | Cadown, | To be shewn, not having been legally erected in 1860. | 1860. | No appeal. | — |
| 3 | Stuckman, | Wexford, | To be shewn, as being injurious to navigation, and erected without the title required by the 5th and 6th Vics., c. 105. | 1860. | Appeal. | Judgment affirmed. |
| 4 | Ida, | Kilbenny, | To be shewn, as being injurious to navigation, and erected without the title required by the 5th and 6th Vics., c. 105. | 19 Oct. 1863. | 1860. | 1860. |
| 5 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | No appeal. | Ida. |
| 6 | Stuckman, | Wexford, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. |
| 7 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. |
| 8 | Ida, | Kilbenny, | To be shewn, not having been legally erected in 1860. | 1860. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 9 | Stuckman, | Wexford, | To be shewn, as being injurious to navigation, and erected without the title required by the 5th and 6th Vics., c. 105. | 1860. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 10 | Ida, | Ida, | To be shewn, not having been legally erected in 1860. | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 11 | Ida, | Ida, | To be shewn, as being injurious to navigation, and erected without the title required by the 5th and 6th Vics., c. 105. | 20 Oct. 1863. | Appeal. | Judgment affirmed. |
| 12 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | No appeal. | Ida. |
| 13 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 14 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 15 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 16 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 17 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 18 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 19 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
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| 66 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 67 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 68 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |
| 69 | Ida, | Ida, | Ida, | Ida. | Ida. | Ida. |

| No. | Where Fish Net situated. | Description of Fish Net. | Name of Person maintaining and using Fish Net. | Name of Owner of Fish Net, or of Land to which Net attached. | Name of Townland to which Net attached. | Parish. |
|-----|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| 70 | River Barrow, otherwise Kice and Barrow combined. | Head Weir. | Richard Hevlin. | M. W. Knox. | Kilmorenck. | Kilmorenck. |
| 71 | River Suir. | Do. | G. Giles. | G. Giles. | Kilmarry. | Redpatrick. |
| 72 | Rivers Suir, Nore, and Barrow combined, otherwise Waterford Harbour. | Snake Weir. | James Ryan. | Lord Ely. | Ballypincin. | Templemore. |
| 73 | Snake Bay. | Bag-Net. | W. Ross. | Do. | Snake. | Book. |
| 74 | Suir, Nore, and Barrow combined. | Head Weir. | J. Deholland alias. | Lord Templemore. | Nock. | St. James and Dunbrody. |
| 75 | Do. | Do. | Anthony Wallis. | Do. | Ballyhack. | Droghda. |
| 76 | Do. | Snake-Net. | Arthur N. O'Neil. | Lord Carr. | Woodstown, Lower. | Cooch. |
| 77 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Knockreevill. | Kilias. |
| 78 | Suir, King's Channel. | Do. | Mary O'Neil. | Mary O'Neil. | Knockbog. | Ballymore. |
| 79 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 80 | Suir, Nore, and Barrow combined. | Head Weir. | John Harkin & others. | Lord Templemore. | Salisbury. | St. James and Dunbrody. |
| 81 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Ballyhack. | Droghda. |
| 82 | Shannon. | Snake-Net. | Samuel Cunningham. | Dryas O'Leighan. | Adriaclogh. | Kilmorenck. |
| 83 | Do. | Fly-Net. | R. W. G. Rogers. | R. W. G. Rogers. | Perinabane. | Kilmorenck. |
| 84 | Do. | Snake Net. | Do. | Do. | Dunmore, Lower. | Do. |
| 85 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 86 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 87 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 88 | Do. | Do. | Michael Colgan. | Colonel Hickman. | Knock. | Kilmarry. |
| 89 | Do. | Do. | S. McCauley & John Brooks. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 90 | Do. | Do. | Eliza Bolwell. | Do. | Kilmorenck. | Do. |
| 91 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 92 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 93 | Do. | Do. | John Harkin. | Do. | Curlew. | Do. |
| 94 | Do. | Do. | S. Pagan. | Rev. T. Butler. | Penlandra. | Kilmorenck. |
| 95 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 96 | Do. | Do. | Henry S. O'Brien. | Henry S. O'Brien. | Fennira. | Kilmorenck. |
| 97 | Do. | Do. | S. McCauley. | T. S. Ross. | Shrewsbury. | Kilias. |
| 98 | Do. | Do. | T. Hughes & others. | E. T. Massey. | Ballymorenck. | Ballymorenck. |
| 99 | Do. | Do. | M. Shaughsany and others. | Lord Gillingham. | Curlew. | Do. |
| 100 | Do. | Do. | S. McCauley. | Colonel Hickman. | Knock. | Kilmarry. |
| 101 | Do. | Do. | J. Rogers. | Lord Montagu. | Do. | Do. |
| 102 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Droghda. | Do. |
| 103 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Foyan Island. | Shrewsbury. |
| 104 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 105 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 106 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 107 | Do. | Do. | P. O'Shea. | Lord Carr. | Ballymore (Chase). | Ballymore. |
| 108 | Do. | Do. | M. McCann. | E. Salomon. | Loghill. | Loghill. |
| 109 | Do. | Do. | John Griffin. | Thomas Ryan. | Curlewshap. | Do. |
| 110 | Do. | Do. | M. McCann. | Rev. of Carr. | Do. | Do. |
| 111 | Do. | Do. | J. Rogers. | G. Maudslayi. | Kilmorenck. | Do. |
| 112 | Do. | Do. | Marjaret Parnell and others. | Knight of Glin. | Curlew. | Do. |
| 113 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Glin Demesne. | Do. |
| 114 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Farmhouse. | Do. |
| 115 | Do. | Do. | J. Rogers. | Elizabeth Goodrich. | Kilmorenck (Barrow). | Do. |
| 116 | Do. | Fly-Net. | W. B. Harrington. | F. B. Harrington. | Ballymorenck. | Do. |
| 117 | Do. | Do. | J. Rogers. | Rev. S. Fitzgerald. | Ballymorenck. | Do. |
| 118 | Do. | Snake-Net. | P. J. Hayes. | P. J. Hayes. | East Aston. | Abundia. |
| 119 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 120 | Do. | Do. | J. Finn. | W. C. Hickey. | West Aston. | Do. |
| 121 | Do. | Do. | G. Scales. | G. Scales. | Curlew Island. | Do. |
| 122 | Do. | Do. | J. Finn. | E. Leslie. | Kilmorenck, Lower. | Do. |
| 123 | Do. | Do. | Alfred Wren. | Lord Carr. | Curlew and Seal Hills. | Kilmorenck. |
| 124 | Do. | Fly-Net. | Do. | Do. | Curlew. | Do. |
| 125 | Do. | Snake-Net. | Do. | Do. | Eskilmore. | Do. |
| 126 | Do. | Do. | W. Rogers. | Do. | Curlewshap. | Do. |
| 127 | Do. | Do. | Alfred Wren. | Do. | Curlewshap. | Do. |
| 128 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Curlewshap. | Do. |
| 129 | See off Coast of County Cork. | Bag-Net. | C. Dunne. | Samuel Hobler. | Bhopahill. | Trillick. |
| 130 | Do. | Fly-Net. | W. Atkinson. | Lord Penzance. | Ballin. | Chapman. |
| 131 | Do. | Do. | S. T. Foley. | Marjaret Green. | Summerfield. | Youghal. |
| 132 | Do. | Snake-Net. | J. Rogers. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 133 | Do. | Fly-Net. | S. T. Foley. | D. L. Lewis. | Chapman. | Do. |

Legality or Illegality of Fixed Nets erected or used for catching Salmon in Ireland—continued.

APPENDIX.
No. 12.

| No. | Barony | County | Judgment of Commissioners. | Date of Judgment. | Whether Judgment of Commissioners appealed against. | Result of Appeal in Court of Queen's Bench. |
|-----|---------------|-----------|--|-------------------|---|--|
| 70 | Shelburne. | Wexford. | To be abated, as injurious to navigation, and as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | 10 Mar. 1864. | Appeal. | Sent back for further inquiry as to public rights of fishing.—See No. 173. |
| 71 | Do. | Kilkenny. | Do. | 14 Mar. 1864. | No appeal. | — |
| 72 | Shelburne. | Wexford. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | 15 Mar. 1864. | Appeal. | Withdrawn. |
| 73 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | No appeal. | — |
| 74 | Do. | Do. | Legally erected. | 16 Mar. 1864. | — | — |
| 75 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as injurious to navigation. | Do. | Appeal. | Withdrawn. |
| 76 | Gashier. | Wexford. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | 17 Mar. 1864. | Do. | — |
| 77 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 78 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 79 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 80 | Shelburne. | Wexford. | To be abated, Lord Templemore consenting. | Do. | No appeal. | Sent back for reconsideration.—See Nos. 241 to 244 inclusive. |
| 81 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 82 | Grandisland. | Cavan. | Legally erected. | 26 Mar. 1864. | — | — |
| 83 | Do. | Do. | To be abated; not erected in 1862. | 28 Mar. 1864. | No appeal. | — |
| 84 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106; and extending beyond low-water mark. The latter question to be tried by Commissioners when appeal on title decided. | 28 Mar. 1864. | Appeal. | Judgment reversed. |
| 85 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Sent back.—See No. 208. |
| 86 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106, and as being in breach of navigation. | Do. | Do. | Judgment affirmed. |
| 87 | Do. | Do. | To be abated; not erected in 1862. | 30 Mar. 1864. | Do. | Do. |
| 88 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | No appeal. | — |
| 89 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as injurious to navigation, and erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | 31 Mar. 1864. | Appeal. | Judgment affirmed. |
| 90 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | Do. | Do. | Judgment reversed. |
| 91 | Do. | Do. | To be abated; not erected in 1862. | Do. | Do. | Judgment affirmed. |
| 92 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as injurious to navigation, and as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 93 | Do. | Do. | To be abated by consent of Mr. Butler. | 2 April 1864. | No appeal. | — |
| 94 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 95 | Bowry, L. | Do. | To be abated, as being injurious to navigation, and to the public right of fishing. | 4 April 1864. | Appeal. | New trial granted upon point of law, see No. 145. |
| 96 | Cheselmore. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | Do. | No appeal. | — |
| 97 | Kerry. | Limerick. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 98 | Lever Cove. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 99 | Cheselmore. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 100 | Shanah. | Limerick. | To be abated, as injurious to navigation. | 5 April 1864. | Do. | Judgment reversed. |
| 101 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106, and as being in breach of public rights of fishing. | 5 April 1864. | Appeal. | Do. |
| 102 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 103 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 104 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 105 | Do. | Do. | To be abated by consent; not erected in 1862. | Do. | No appeal. | — |
| 106 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | 7 April 1864. | Do. | — |
| 107 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Judgment reversed. |
| 108 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Appeal. | — |
| 109 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, not having been erected in 1862. | Do. | No appeal. | — |
| 110 | Do. | Do. | Legally erected. | Do. | Appeal. | Judgment affirmed. |
| 111 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | Do. | Do. | Sent back.—See No. 265. |
| 112 | Do. | Do. | To be abated; injurious to navigation. | Do. | No appeal. | — |
| 113 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 114 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 8 April 1864. | Appeal. | Appeal withdrawn. |
| 115 | Do. | Do. | Legally erected. | Do. | No appeal. | — |
| 116 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106, and as not erected in 1862. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 117 | Trillickmore. | Kerry. | To be abated, as erected in 1862, and injurious to the public right of fishing. | 11 April 1864. | Appeal. | Judgment affirmed. |
| 118 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 119 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | Do. | Do. | Judgment reversed. |
| 120 | Do. | Do. | To be abated; not erected in 1862. | Do. | No appeal. | — |
| 121 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 122 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 123 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Judgment reversed. |
| 124 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 22 April 1864. | Appeal. | Judgment affirmed. |
| 125 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Judgment reversed; but public right of fishing preserved. |
| 126 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as injurious to public right of fishing. | Do. | Do. | Judgment reversed. |
| 127 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 4 Aug. 1864. | Do. | — |
| 128 | Trillick. | Do. | To be abated, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vic., c. 106. | 8 Aug. 1864. | No appeal. | — |
| 129 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 130 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — |
| 131 | Do. | Do. | To be abated, as injurious to navigation. | Do. | Do. | — |

| No. | Where First Seized. | Description of Fished Net. | Name of Person arrested and using Fished Net. | Name of Owner of Fished Net, or of Lord in which Net attached. | Name of Townland in which Net attached. | Parish. |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|------------|
| 123 | Sea off Coast of Co. Cork. | Bag-Net. | John Walsh. | Roger Davis. | Knockadocan. | Youghal. |
| 125 | Do. | Do. | D. Sullivan. | H. Longfield. | Ballyvaughan. | Kilnashen. |
| 124 | Ballyvaughan Bay, Co. Cork. | Do. | J. Linn. | J. Linn. | Do. | Do. |
| 126 | Barry Headmaster. | Stake-Net. | R. Power. | Trustees of Rm. O'Connell. | Pilgry. | Chickens. |
| 127 | Do. | Do. | P. Kennedy and others. | Lord Stuart de Decles. | Finebrook. | Do. |
| 128 | Do. | Do. | R. T. Donohy. | Do. | Ardenagh. | Do. |
| 129 | Do. | Do. | J. Kearney. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 130 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 131 | Do. | Do. | M. B. Kearney. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 132 | Do. | Do. | G. Gentry. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 133 | Do. | Do. | G. Dalton. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 134 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 135 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 136 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 137 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 138 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 139 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 140 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 141 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 142 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 143 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 144 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 145 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 146 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 147 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 148 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 149 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 150 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 151 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 152 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 153 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 154 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 155 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 156 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 157 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 158 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 159 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 160 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 161 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 162 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 163 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 164 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 166 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 168 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 169 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 174 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 178 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 179 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 294 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 295 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 297 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 336 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 337 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 338 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 341 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 343 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 344 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 362 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 363 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 364 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 365 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 366 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 367 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 368 | | | | | | |

| No. | Where Fished or Estimated. | Description of Fished Net. | Name of Person obtaining and using Fished Net. | Name of Owner of Fished Net, or of land in which Net situated. | Name of Townland in which Net situated. | Fishes. |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---|---------|
| 210 | Sea off coast of co. Antrim. | Bag Net. | Thomas Tait. | A. Boyd. | Ballycastle. | Remora. |
| 211 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 212 | Do. | Do. | J. M. Gilmoney. | J. M. Gilmoney. | Cherryvale. | Do. |
| 213 | Do. | Do. | A. McQuillan. | J. E. Tennant. | Orangevale. | Do. |
| 214 | Do. | Do. | S. Woodcock. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 215 | Do. | Do. | H. Deane. | Ch. E. Palmer. | Castle-Isle Island. | Do. |
| 216 | Do. | Do. | H. Kelly. | Do. | Learyville. | Do. |
| 217 | Do. | Do. | H. Stewart. | Sir E. M. Napier. | Portludra. | Do. |
| 218 | Do. | Do. | Do. | J. S. Leslie. | Townland. | Do. |
| 219 | Do. | Do. | J. McAlister. | S. McNelis. | Corrybarkin. | Do. |
| 220 | Do. | Do. | F. Mills. | J. C. Anderson. | Portludra - Fugh. | Do. |
| 221 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 222 | Do. | Do. | W. George. | Sir E. M. Napier. | Ardsinna. | Do. |
| 223 | Sea off Coast of co. Londonderry. | Do. | H. O'Neill. | A. Smith. | Do. | Do. |
| 224 | Do. | Do. | J. McKenna. | Sir E. M. Napier. | Do. | Do. |
| 225 | Sea off coast of co. Down. | Do. | C. McKelvey. | Rae. S. Montgomery. | Glasgow. | Do. |
| 226 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 227 | Do. | Do. | Do. | J. S. Nicholas. | Newry Glen. | Do. |
| 228 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Ballyvaughan. | Do. |
| 229 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Ballyvaughan. | Do. |
| 230 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 231 | Sea off Coast of co. Londonderry. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 232 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 233 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 234 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 235 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 236 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 237 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 238 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 239 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 240 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 241 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 242 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 243 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 244 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 245 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 246 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 247 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 248 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 249 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 253 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 254 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 255 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 256 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 257 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 258 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 259 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 260 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 261 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 262 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 263 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 264 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 265 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 399 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 400 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |

Legality or Illegality of Fixed Nets erected or used for catching Salmon in Ireland—continued.

Appendix,
No. 12

| No. | Town. | County. | Judgment of Commissioners. | Date of Judgment. | Whether Judgment of Commissioners Appealed against. | Result of Appeal in Court of Queen's Bench. |
|-----|--------|----------|---|-------------------|---|---|
| 209 | Cavey. | Astoria. | To be altered, within limited Ballyvaughan River. | 30 Aug. 1864. | No appeal. | — |
| 210 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 211 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 212 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 213 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 214 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 215 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 216 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 217 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 218 | Doon. | Doon. | To be altered, as erected without the title required by 3 & 6 Vic., c. 105. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 219 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 220 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 221 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 222 | Doon. | Doon. | To be altered, within Estuary of Bush River. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 223 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 224 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 225 | Doon. | Doon. | To be altered, within three miles of mouth of Bush River. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 226 | Doon. | Doon. | To be altered, as erected without the title required by 3 & 6 Vic., c. 105. | 5 Sept. 1864. | Doon. | — |
| 227 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 228 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 229 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 230 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 231 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 232 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 233 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 234 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
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| 236 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 237 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 238 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 239 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 240 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
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| 242 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 243 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 244 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 245 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 246 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 247 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 248 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 249 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 250 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
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| 264 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
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| 280 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 281 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 282 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 283 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |
| 284 | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | Doon. | — |

| No. | Where Fined Not stated. | Description of Fish Not. | Name of Person maintaining and using Fish Net. | Name of Owner of Fish Net, or of Land to which Net attached. | Name of Person to which Net attached. | Parish. |
|-----|--|---------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 285 | Sea off Coast of Antrim, Donegal. | Fixed Draught Net. | Denis Black, Antrim. | Denis Black, Earl of Antrim. | Moneyvat, Glenties. | Lough, Lough. |
| 286 | Sea off Coast of Cork, Comber River (antrim). | Seine Net, Fixed Draught. | Samuel French, R. Vahery. | Samuel French, Earl of Antrim. | Corkness, Donaghadee. | Templepatrick, Kilmacshane. |
| 287 | Donegal. | Seine. | R. Warner. | Donegal. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 288 | Oceanic River, Donegal. | Seine. | William Sullivan. | Donegal. | Donegal. | Donegal. |
| 289 | Sea off Coast of Cork, Donegal River (antrim). | Seine. | Michael Murphy. | Donegal. | Donaghadee, Glenties and Moy. | Kilmacshane, Donegal. |
| 290 | Shannon. | Seine Net. | Thomas Baines. | Thomas Baines. | Donaghadee. | Kilmacshane. |
| 291 | Sea off Coast of Antrim. | Fixed Draught Net. | Mr H. H. Boyd, Antrim. | Mr H. H. Boyd, Earl of Antrim. | Donaghadee, Glenties. | Donegal. |
| 292 | Donegal. | Seine. | John Fisher. | John Fisher. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 293 | Donegal. | Seine. | Henry H. McNeill. | Henry H. McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 294 | Donegal. | Seine. | Edward McNeill. | Edward McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 295 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 296 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 297 | Donegal. | Seine. | Robert Stewart. | Robert Stewart. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 298 | Sea off Coast of Londonderry. | Fixed Draught Net. | Mr H. H. Boyd, Londonderry. | Mr H. H. Boyd, Earl of Antrim. | Donaghadee, Glenties. | Donegal. |
| 299 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 300 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 301 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 302 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 303 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 304 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 305 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 306 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 307 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 308 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 309 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 310 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 311 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 312 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 313 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 314 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 315 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 316 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 317 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 318 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 319 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 320 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
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| 324 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 325 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 326 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 327 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 328 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 329 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 330 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 331 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 332 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 333 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 334 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 335 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 336 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 337 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 338 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 339 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 340 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 341 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 342 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 343 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 344 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 345 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 346 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 347 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 348 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 349 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 350 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 351 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 352 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 353 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |
| 354 | Donegal. | Seine. | John McNeill. | John McNeill. | Donaghadee. | Donegal. |

or Illegality of Fixed Nets erected or used for catching Salmon in Ireland—continued.

APPENDIX,
No. 13.

| No. | Survey | County. | Judgment of Inspectors. | Date of Judgment. | Whether Judgment of Inspectors Appealed against. | Result of Appeal in Court of Queen's Bench. |
|-----|---------------|---------|---|-------------------|--|---|
| 200 | Le. Glensarm. | Ards. | See No. 220. | — | — | — |
| 201 | Do. | Do. | See No. 221. | — | — | — |
| 202 | Do. | Do. | Legal. | 16 Feb. 1876. | — | — |
| 203 | Do. | Do. | Illegal, as erected without the title required by 5 & 6 Vict. c. 105. | 21 Feb. " | — | — |
| 204 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 205 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 206 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 207 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 208 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 209 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 210 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 211 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 212 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 213 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 214 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 215 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 216 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 217 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 218 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 219 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 220 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 221 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 222 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 223 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 224 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 225 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 226 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 227 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 228 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 229 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 230 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 231 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 232 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 233 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 234 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 235 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 236 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 237 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 238 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 239 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 240 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 241 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 242 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 243 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 244 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 245 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 246 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 247 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 248 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 249 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 250 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 251 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 252 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 253 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 254 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 255 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 256 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 257 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 258 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 259 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 260 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 261 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 262 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 263 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 264 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 265 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 266 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 267 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 268 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 269 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 270 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 271 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 272 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 273 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 274 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 275 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 276 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 277 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 278 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 279 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 280 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 281 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 282 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 283 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 284 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 285 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 286 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 287 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 288 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 289 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 290 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 291 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 292 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 293 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 294 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 295 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 296 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 297 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 298 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 299 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 300 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 301 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 302 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 303 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 304 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 305 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 306 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 307 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 308 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 309 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 310 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 311 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 312 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 313 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 314 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 315 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 316 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 317 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 318 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 319 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 320 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 321 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 322 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 323 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 324 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 325 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 326 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 327 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 328 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 329 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 330 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 331 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 332 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 333 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 334 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 335 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 336 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 337 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 338 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 339 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 340 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 341 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 342 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 343 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 344 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 345 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 346 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 347 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 348 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 349 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 350 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 351 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 352 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 353 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 354 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 355 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 356 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 357 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 358 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 359 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 360 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 361 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 362 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 363 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 364 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 365 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 366 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 367 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 368 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 369 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 370 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 371 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 372 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 373 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 374 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 375 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 376 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 377 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 378 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 379 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 380 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 381 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 382 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 383 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 384 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 385 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 386 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 387 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 388 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 389 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 390 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 391 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 392 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 393 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 394 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 395 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 396 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 397 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 398 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 399 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |
| 400 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | — | — |

| No. | Where Fixed Net obtained. | Description of Fixed Net. | Name of Person obtaining and using Fixed Net. | Name of Owner of Fixed Net, or of Land to which Net attached. | Name of Townland to which Net attached. | Parish. |
|-----|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|-------------|
| 210 | Sea off Coast on. Sligo. | 3 Bag Nets. | W. Little. | R. Cross. | Currowishock, St. . | Kilgob. |
| 226 | Estuary of Drumcliffe River. | Fixed Draft Net. | William Patrick. | J. O'Brien Jones. | Court and Drumcliffe. | Drumcliffe. |
| 227 | Sea off Coast on. Mayo. | 2 Bag Nets. | W. Pike. | W. Pike. | Doonga. | Ashill. |
| 228 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Ashill Bay. | Do. |
| 229 | Do. | 4 Do. | Alexander Heaton. | Thomas Archd Mc | Shannon. | Do. |
| 230 | Do. | 3 Do. | Do. | Do. | Kool, East. | Do. |
| 231 | Do. | 3 Do. | Do. | Do. | Dooget, West. | Do. |
| 232 | Do. | 2 Do. | Do. | Do. | Dooget, East. | Do. |
| 233 | Do. | 2 Do. | Do. | Do. | Cashel. | Do. |
| 244 | Do. | 2 Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 245 | Keshore Estuary. | Bag Net. | R. Mahony. | R. Mahony. | Dangling. | Do. |
| 246 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Kilcolum. |
| 247 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 248 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 249 | Do. | Do. | F. C. Stand. | F. C. Stand. | Do. | Do. |
| 250 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 251 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 252 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 253 | Sea off Coast on. Lond. | Do. | A. Newcomen. | A. Newcomen. | Do. | Do. |
| 254 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 255 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 256 | Sea off Coast on. Antrim. | Fixed Draft Net. | J. Finlay. | J. Finlay. | Do. | Do. |
| 257 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 258 | Do. | Do. | R. Woodville. | R. Woodville. | Do. | Do. |
| 259 | Sea off Coast on. Donegal. | 4 Bag Nets. | Chas. F. Stewart. | Chas. F. Stewart. | Do. | Do. |
| 260 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 261 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 262 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 263 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. |

| No. | Place. | Name of Person to whom Certificate granted. | Date of Certificate. | Townland to which Net attached. | Description of Fixed Net. |
|-----|--------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Sea off on. Londonderry. | Henry O'Neill. | 21 August, 1855. | Colmash. | 1 Bag Net. |
| 2 | Do. | A. O. Buchanan. | 2 September, 1855. | Ballynash. | 1 Do. |
| 3 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 4 | Keshore River. | R. S. Mahony. | 10 January, 1855. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 5 | Sea off on. Antrim. | Thomas Heaton. | 3 October, 1855. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 6 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 7 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 8 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 9 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 10 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 11 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 12 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 13 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 14 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 15 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 16 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 17 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 18 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 19 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 20 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 21 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 22 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 23 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 24 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 25 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 26 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 27 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 28 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 29 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 30 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 31 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 32 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 33 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 34 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 35 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 36 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 37 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 38 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 39 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 40 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 41 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 42 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 43 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 44 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 45 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 46 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 47 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 48 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 49 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 50 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 51 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 52 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 53 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 54 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 55 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 56 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 57 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 58 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 59 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 60 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 61 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 62 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 63 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 64 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 65 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 66 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 67 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 68 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 69 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 70 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 71 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 72 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 73 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 74 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 75 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 76 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 77 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 78 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 79 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 80 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 81 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 82 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 83 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 84 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 85 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 86 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 87 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 88 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 89 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 90 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 91 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 92 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 93 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 94 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 95 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 96 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 97 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 98 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 99 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 100 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |

| No. | Place. | Name of Person to whom Certificate granted. | Date of Certificate. | District in which Certificate issued. | Description of Fixed Eng. |
|-----|--------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 35 | Gloucester Bay. | Reverend Annals. | 5 February. | Limerick. | 1 Stake net. |
| 36 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 37 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 38 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 39 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 40 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 41 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 42 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 43 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 44 | Shannon. | Knight of Glin. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 45 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 46 | Waterford Harbour. | C. H. Mordaunt. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 47 | Do. | A. S. O'Sullivan. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 48 | Gloucester Bay. | Col. R. H. H. H. H. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 49 | Shannon. | John Giffin. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 50 | Cardiff Bay. | Earl of Arundel. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 51 | King's Channel. | A. S. O'Sullivan. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 52 | Shannon. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 53 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 54 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 55 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 56 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 57 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 58 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 59 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 60 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 61 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 62 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 63 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 64 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 65 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 66 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 67 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 68 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 69 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 70 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 71 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 72 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 73 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 74 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 75 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 76 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 77 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 78 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 79 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 80 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 81 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 82 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 83 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 84 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 85 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 86 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 87 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 88 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 89 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 90 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 91 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 92 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 93 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 94 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 95 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 96 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 97 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 98 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 99 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 100 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 101 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 102 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 103 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 104 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 105 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 106 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 107 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 108 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 109 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 110 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 111 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 112 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 113 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 114 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 115 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 116 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 117 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |
| 118 | Do. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 1 Do. |

* This certificate was withdrawn, and certificate 100 issued to David Black, instead of the one withdrawn.

[illegible]

APPENDIX,
SCHEDULE OF LICENCE DUTIES payable in each District

| District. | 1. Public Roads. | 2. Cross Lanes. | 3. Deep Roads. | 4. Draft Roads. | 5. Drift Roads. | 6. Turnpike Roads. | 7. Tolls Roads. |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1. Dublin, | 1 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 2 0 0 |
| 2. Wicklow, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 3. Waterford, | 1 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 2 0 0 |
| 4. Limerick, | 1 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 2 0 0 |
| 5. Cork, | 1 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 2 0 0 |
| 6. Wick, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 7. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 8. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 9. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 10. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 11. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 12. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 13. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 14. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 15. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 16. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 17. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 18. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 19. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 20. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 21. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 22. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 23. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 24. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 25. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 26. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 27. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 28. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 29. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |
| 30. Kilkenny, | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 |

APPENDIX,
SCHEDULE OF LICENCE DUTIES received by the Board of

| District. | Number and Description of Licences sold in 1875. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1875. Amount of Licences Duty. | 1875. Percentage of Total Licences received. | 1875. Total Amount received. | 1875. Average per Licence received. |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | 1. Public Roads. | 2. Cross Lanes. | 3. Deep Roads. | 4. Draft Roads. | 5. Drift Roads. | 6. Turnpike Roads. | 7. Tolls Roads. | 8. Public Roads. | 9. Public Roads. | 10. Public Roads. | 11. Public Roads. | 12. Public Roads. | 13. Public Roads. | 14. Public Roads. | | | | |
| 1. Dublin, | 115 | 1 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100 0 0 | — | 100 0 0 | 100 |
| 2. Wicklow, | 42 | — | 42 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 206 15 0 | — | 206 15 0 | 321 |
| 3. Waterford, | 241 | 50 | 180 | 15 | 75 | — | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | 20 | — | — | — | 1,043 0 0 | 9 22 0 | 1,043 0 0 | 1,043 |
| 4. Limerick, | 100 | 16 | 80 | 8 | 85 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 606 0 0 | 35 14 0 | 787 14 0 | 624 |
| 5. Cork, | 205 | 1 | 40 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 494 0 0 | — | 494 0 0 | 620 |
| 6. Wick, | 25 | — | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 40 0 0 | — | 40 0 0 | 107 |
| 7. Kilkenny, | 15 | — | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 40 0 0 | — | 40 0 0 | 75 |
| 8. Kilkenny, | 48 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 56 15 0 | 4 39 0 | 64 0 0 | 130 |
| 9. Kilkenny, | 154 | 0 | 60 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 380 0 0 | — | 380 0 0 | 400 |
| 10. Kilkenny, | 204 | 40 | 37 | 60 | 120 | — | — | 20 | — | 35 | — | — | — | — | 2,167 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 2,179 0 0 | 2,511 |
| 11. Kilkenny, | 102 | 21 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 502 0 0 | 58 9 0 | 560 9 0 | 510 |
| 12. Kilkenny, | 36 | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84 0 0 | — | 84 0 0 | 163 |
| 13. Kilkenny, | 16 | — | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 130 0 0 | — | 130 0 0 | 160 |
| 14. Kilkenny, | 77 | 1 | 27 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 315 0 0 | — | 315 0 0 | 344 |
| 15. Kilkenny, | 90 | 1 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 87 0 0 | — | 87 0 0 | 184 |
| 16. Kilkenny, | 120 | 5 | 50 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 676 0 0 | 122 0 0 | 425 0 0 | 489 |
| 17. Kilkenny, | 85 | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 127 0 0 | 7 0 0 | 124 0 0 | 139 |
| 18. Kilkenny, | 77 | 5 | 50 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 408 0 0 | 68 0 0 | 664 0 0 | 489 |
| 19. Kilkenny, | 78 | 1 | 103 | — | 87 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 877 0 0 | 250 0 0 | 680 0 0 | 690 |
| 20. Kilkenny, | 20 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 505 0 0 | 7 0 0 | 513 0 0 | 100 |
| 21. Kilkenny, | 50 | 5 | 54 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 523 0 0 | 2 10 0 | 525 10 0 | 425 |
| 22. Kilkenny, | 48 | — | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 185 0 0 | 12 10 0 | 145 10 0 | 160 |
| Total, | 2104 | 280 | 507 | 608 | 330 | 60 | 87 | 37 | 45 | 2 | 45 | 285 | 0 | 60 | 4,969 6 0 | 639 16 0 | 8,908 1 0 | 10,520 |

Public Roads, 1 m.
Cross Lanes, 2 m.
Deep Roads, 4 m.

Public Roads, 8 m.
Cross Lanes, 3 m.
Deep Roads, 5 m.

The estimate of the average number of
Public Roads, 3 m.
Cross Lanes, 4 m.
Deep Roads, 4 m.

APPENDIX, No. 18.

TABLE showing the Total Amount realized and the Increase and Decrease in the Amounts received in the various Fishery Districts from the sale of Licences between the years 1863 and 1873, inclusive.

[illegible]

Increase in License Duty since 1953, £8,100 0s. 6d.

APPENDIX, No. 19.

LAST of RIVERS, the MOUTHS of which have been defined, one hundred and thirty-four in number

Section 90 of § 6 & Vic., c. 180, enacted "That where the breadth of the mouth of an entrance into the sea of any river, the inland portion of which is frequented by Salines, is less than half a mile, estate owners, at low water of spring tides, it shall not be lawful for any person whatsoever (save and except the proprietor of a second Saline within the limits thereof) to place or erect any stake, pile or fence, nor within one statute mile, seaward, eastward, or upwards, from or on either side of the mouth or entrance of any such river into the sea."

Section 44 of IS & 14 Wt., c. 30, reads: "That it shall not be lawful for any person, save and except the owner of a several fishery within the limits thereof, at any time to shoot, drive, or use any net for taking Salmon at the mouth of any river, where the breadth of such mouth between the banks thereof shall not exceed a quarter of a mile across; and, "that it shall not be lawful for any person, save such owner as aforesaid, within such limits as aforesaid, to shoot, drive, or use any net for taking Salmon within half a mile across, or half a mile upwards, or along the coast from the mouth

Section 3 of 26 & 27 Vic., c. 114, enacts "That no bag net shall be placed or allowed to continue in any river, or the estuary of any river, or such river or estuary has been defined by the Commissioners of Fisheries, or shall be defined by the Commissioners under this Act, or within a distance of less than three statute miles from the mouth of any river, as defined."

[illegible]

APPENDIX, No. 20.

BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., made by the INSPECTORS OF IRISH FISHERIES, up to 31st December, 1873.

| Locality. | Place affected. | Nature of By-law, Order, &c. | Date. |
|------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| Brillish Lough. | Lough Brillish. | Repealing by-law prohibiting travelling. | 27th November, 1869. |
| Lough Swilly. | Lough Swilly. | Repealing by-law prohibiting travelling. | 3rd December, 1869. |
| Ballisodare. | Dash River. | Repealing the definition of the estuary of. | 28th February, 1870. |
| Sligo. | Sligo River. | Prohibiting smelting. | 1st March, 1870. |
| Killarney. | Fishing weir in Waterville River. | Regulating the width between the loes or rails of the looms, and of the loek, or the up-stream side of the loes or crabs in said weir. | 7th March, 1870. |
| Desley. | Tidal portions of rivers. | Permitting use of nets with meshes of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from loek to loek. | 7th March, 1870. |
| Kennare River. | Kennare River. | Repealing by-law prohibiting travelling in Kennare. | 23rd March, 1870. |
| Ballina. | River Moy. | Permitting use of nets with meshes of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from loek to loek. | 21st May, 1870. |
| Dillo. | Glennashness or Palmerstown River. | Re-opening the mouth and estuary of. | 19th June, 1870. |
| Waterford. | Erre O'Connell (above Widdow's Bridge). | Permitting use of nets with meshes of 1 inch from loek to loek. | 7th July, 1870. |
| Coleraine. | Dee River. | Prohibiting smelting. | 17th October, 1870. |
| Wexford. | Derrywater and River Derry. | Permitting the use of nets with meshes of 1 inch from loek to loek. | 23rd October, 1870. |
| Dillo. | Porter River. | Dillo. | 23rd October, 1870. |
| Larne. | River Blackwater. | Limiting the length of drift nets to 250 yards. | 2nd November, 1870. |
| Dougal Bay. | Dougal Bay. | Repealing by-law prohibiting travelling; save so far as it relates to lower bay. | 10th November, 1870. |
| Minerick. | Fergus River. | Prohibiting the use of drift nets. | 16th December, 1870. |
| Ballina. | May River. | Prohibiting angling for trout in April and May. | 11th February, 1871. |
| Derrykeane. | Erre River. | Permitting nets of 1 inch mesh in May. | 12th February, 1871. |
| Killarney. | Waterville River. | Prohibiting netting in certain places and at certain times. | 18th February, 1871. |
| Coleraine. | Lough Swilly. | Permitting gill-nets to be taken by trawled nets of 1 inch from 1st February to 31st October. | 20th February, 1871. |
| Leedsbury. | Lough Fyvie and tidal parts of river. | Permitting use of nets with meshes of 1 inch from loek to loek. | 23rd February, 1871. |
| Minerick. | Malpas River. | Prohibiting use of nets above railway bridge below Asher. | 1st March, 1871. |
| Sligo. | Lough Swilly. | Permitting use of nets with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from loek to loek. | 24th March, 1871. |
| Cork. | Lee River. | Prohibiting use of nets in South Channel. | 21st April, 1871. |
| Leedsbury. | Bernanstown Lakes and Sloughs. | Permitting nets with meshes of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from loek to loek for capture of fish other than salmon or trout. | 22nd April, 1871. |
| Desley. | Reeve, Malagh, Ovens, and Castlegrey Rivers. | Prohibiting use of all nets to fresh water portions. | 22nd June, 1871. |
| Glendore Harbour. | — | Repealing by-law, relative to travelling, dated 11th September, 1861. | 12th November, 1871. |
| Minerick. | Shannon. | Prohibiting nets on loek any cut or carriage between mouth of Shannon and Widdow's Bridge, or in tidal parts of estuaries between said points, between nine o'clock on Saturday morning and three o'clock on Monday morning; also between Widdow's Bridge and Navigation Weir at Kilduff, between eight o'clock on Saturday morning and four o'clock on Monday morning, under all penalty. | 1st March, 1872. |
| Dundalk. | Between Clough Head and Ballagham Point. | Limiting length of nets to 200 yards. | 20th April, 1872. |
| Ballythanas. | River Erne. | Prohibiting speen-bell, &c., in certain portions of. | 1st June, 1872. |
| Dillo. | River Derrywater at loek. | Permitting use of nets with meshes of 1 inch from loek to loek, where results as defined. | 25th June, 1872. |
| Cork. | Bandon River and Tributaries. | Prohibiting the use even the use of all nets (except leading nets, as auxiliary to angling without and by), for the capture of salmon or trout, in any part of where a lee dam across the said river, at right angles with the river's course, from the northern point of the gully, at the mouth of the creek, between the townlands of Rockham and Kilmacshannon, to a point on the opposite shore, in the townland of Asher. | 1st January, 1873. |
| Dundalk. | Between Denny Point and Ballinacorney. | Prohibiting the use of the speen, lyner, otter, smothered, gill, &c. | 6th June, 1873. |
| Trillick and Dundalk (East Coast). | Between Ballinacorney and mouth of Anasgann River. | Prohibiting the use of dross or wale nets with meshes of less dimensions than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from loek to loek. | 23rd October, 1873. |
| Wexford. | Strawford Lough. | Prohibiting the use of pole nets between 1st day of January and 1st day of November in each year north of a line drawn from Killybeg Point to Ballypatrick Point. | 31st December, 1873. |
| Waterford. | Waterford Harbour. | Repealing by-law, dated 18th June, 1869, and in lieu thereof prohibiting travelling by vessels ascending the river north of a line drawn from Gullies Cottage to Brenchard Point. | 25th December, 1873. |

* These by-laws are only passed by the Inspectors, but are not yet approved of by the Fishery Council.

APPENDIX, No. 21.

ABSTRACT OF BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force on 1st January, 1874, relating to the FISHERIES OF IRELAND.

APPENDIX,
No. 21.Abstract of
By-Laws,
Orders, &c.

| Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof. | Contents of By-Law. | Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof. | Contents of By-Law. |
|--|--|---|--|
| TRAWLING. | | | |
| Dublin, (10th Oct., 1862.) | Prohibiting Trawling inside three fathoms from the Balley Light-house at Howth, to the Easternmost point of the rocks called the "Haggins," thence by a straight line to the Southern point of Dalkey Island; thence by a straight line across Dalkey Sound, to the direction of the signal station on Killybeg Hill. | Dungannon River, (undated.) | "Clock, a.m., in the following day, during May, June, July, August, and September. Also prohibiting such Nets or Hooks or within 200 yards of any boat, which at the time of trawling shall not shall be mended, and the Crew thereof engaged in Line Fishing, and to every trace of such Trawl or Mended Nets shall be attached at least one buoy or light, upon which shall be painted in legible characters not less than one inch in length, in white upon a black ground, the Letter of the District, and the name of the Owner to which such Net belongs. |
| East Coast, (14th Feb., 1855.) | Prohibiting Trawling within a Line drawn from the Nose of Howth, to the Eastern point of St. Patrick's Island (otherwise, thence to Clogher Head) thence to Dunany Point, thence to Castle Point, in the County Down. | Inver Bay, (24th Sept., 1860.) | Prohibiting the use of Trawl or Nets within or to the North-west of a Line drawn from the Mouth of the Bushy River to Dunloy Point. |
| Dundrum Bay, &c., (3rd Dec., 1851.) | Prohibiting Trawling from Killybuck Rock, off O'Malley Point, to St. John's Point, both in the County Down. | Keshmore River Estuary, (21st Dec., 1864.) | Within the Estuary of the Keshmore River, in the County of Kerry, and extended of a Line drawn from the western point of Lamb's Head to the western point of Oak's Head, the use of Trawl or other Mended Nets for the capture of Sea Fish is prohibited and permitted, from the hour of Three o'Clock, till the afternoon of any day in the hour of Nine o'Clock in the Evening of the day next following, during the months of October, November, December, January, February, and March, in each year; and from the hour of Five o'Clock in the Afternoon of any day in the hour of Seven o'Clock in the Morning of the day following, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September. |
| Dungall Bay, (10th Feb., 1867.) | Prohibiting Trawling within a straight line from the Ross Rock, to a place called Boreen Point. | OYSTERS. | |
| Dunlough Bay, (24th March, 1855, and 9th Jan., 1854.) | Prohibiting Trawling within a line from Boreen Pier to Dunlough Castle. Also when large shoals of Herrings shall have set in the Bay, and when Boats are engaged in Dredging for Herrings or Macrurus, and when Boats shall commence Fishing for Herrings or Macrurus, that Trawl Boats shall keep at a distance of three miles from them. | Wexford Coast, (10th April, 1852.) | First.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters of the said Wexford Coast, north of Raven Point, shall call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less diameter than three inches, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less diameter than three inches, as well as all ground and fragments of shells which be used or taken while engaged in such fishing, and no person shall take from any Oyster bed, Rock, Shoal, or Bank, or from any Oyster Coast, north of Raven Point, any Oyster of less diameter than three inches, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, shall, on conviction, forfeit such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. |
| Brandon Bay, (10th Aug., 1858.) | Prohibiting Trawling within a Line drawn from Brandon Point to Coocean. | Second.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the Sea, or any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground of the said Wexford Coast, the refuse of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious to fishing ground to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons using contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. | |
| County Down, (20th March, 1858.) | Prohibiting Trawling within a straight line from Cowley Point to Carrigish Rock, and thence to Keshmure Point, on the North Shore of White Island. | | |
| Waterford Harbour, (10th March, 1855, and 10th June, 1860.) | Prohibiting Trawling by Boats exceeding five tons measurement, within a line drawn from Golden Head to Temple Church. | County Wick, (10th April, 1852.) | First.—That between the 1st May and 1st September, no boat shall have on board any dredge or any implement for taking Oysters. |
| Wexford Coast, (10th April, 1852.) | Prohibiting Trawling in all places where there are Boats engaged in Herring or Macrurus Drift Net Fishing; and that Trawl Boats shall keep at a distance of at least three miles from all boats fishing for Herring or Macrurus, with Drift Nets. And whenever Herring or Macrurus Boats shall commence Drift Net Fishing in any place, or at the Coast of Wexford, the Trawl Boats shall depart therefrom, and keep at least three miles distant from the Drift Net Herring or Macrurus Boats. | County Wick, (10th April, 1852.) | Second.—Every fisherman shall, on the fishing ground, call all Oysters, and shall not remove any Oyster of less diameter than two and a half inches at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall throw back into the Sea all ground and fragments of shells or he shall release while engaged in such fishing. |
| TRAWLING. | | | |
| Dunlough Bay, (10th July, 1853.) | Prohibiting the use of Trawl and every other Net or Mended Net (except Bag or other Nets for the taking of Salmon) in Dunlough Bay, within the limits defined as follows, the space lying between a line passing due East and West, through the Northernmost point of Helwick Head, and a line passing due East and West through the Southernmost point of Helwick Head, in the Co. Waterford, and to the North and East of the line through Helwick Head, and to the South and West of the line through Helwick Head, such Trawl or Mended Nets may be set, and remain out in the water from Three o'Clock, p.m., of one day, until Nine o'Clock, a.m., in the following day, during February, March, October, November, and December in each Year; and from Five o'Clock, p.m., of one day, to Seven | County Wick, (10th April, 1852.) | Third.—All persons are prohibited from throwing into the Sea, or any Oyster Bed or Oyster Fishing Ground, the refuse of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious to the Oyster Fishery. |
| | | County Wick, (10th April, 1852.) | Fourth.—No person shall, between November and March, dredge for, take, or catch any Oysters within the Harbour of Wick. |

* A notice respecting this has been passed by the Inspector, and is now before the Fishery Council for approval.

APPENDIX,
No. 21.
Abstract of
By-Laws,
Orders, &c.

APPENDIX, No. 21.—continued.

ABSTRACT OF BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force on 1st January, 1874, relating to the
FISHERIES OF IRELAND.

| Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof. | Nature of By-Law. | Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof. | Summary of By-Law. |
|---|--|---|---|
| Trillick Bay, (1st Nov., 1872.) | First.—That between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November in any year, being the Close Season for Oysters in the said Bay of Trillick, as long as the said Bay of Trillick shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat, any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. | Clew Bay, County Mayo.—continued. | any Oysters dredged or taken during such part of the Close Season shall be brought to shore, or sold, or offered for sale, or be landed in the possession of any person on land, or be used for any other purpose than the repacking or supplying any such vessel or other boat as aforesaid; every person so offending shall forfeit all such Oysters, and be subject and liable to the same penalties and forfeitures as by said Statute-law Act (3 and 5 Vic.) specified in cases of offences against the provisions of the said Statute-law Act for the abatement of the Close Season in respect of Oysters. |
| | Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in said Bay of Trillick, shall call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from any fishing ground or Oyster bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than so aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, stone, or shore of said Bay of Trillick, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. | Carlingford Lough, (17th April, 1863.) | First.—That between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of November in any year, it shall not be lawful for any person to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Bed within the said Lough of Carlingford, or off as from any of the shores or rocks of said Lough; and any person offending against this By-Law shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pence. |
| Adull Beg, Clew Bay, and Blackrock Bay, (15th Dec., 1869.) | First.—That between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in any year, being the Close Season for Oysters in said Clew Bay, Adull Beg, and Blackrock Bay, as long as the said Clew Bay, Adull Beg, and Blackrock Bay, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pence. | | Second.—That between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of November in any year, as long as the said Lough of Carlingford shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pence. |
| | Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in said Clew Bay, Adull Beg, and Blackrock Bay, shall call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than so aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, stone, bed, or shore of said Clew Bay, Adull Beg, and Blackrock Bay, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. | | Third.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in said Lough of Carlingford, shall call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than so aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, stone, bed, or shore of said Lough of Carlingford, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. |
| | Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the Sea, or any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in said Clew Bay, Adull Beg, and Blackrock Bay, the bottom of any boat, or any other contrivance or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons using contrary boats shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. | Galway Bay, (15th March, 1862.) | Fourth.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the Sea, or any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in said Lough of Carlingford, the bottom of any boat, or any other contrivance or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons using contrary boats shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. |
| | Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the Sea, or any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in said Clew Bay, Adull Beg, and Blackrock Bay, the bottom of any boat, or any other contrivance or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons using contrary boats shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. | | First.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Galway Bay shall, on the Fishing Grounds, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than so aforesaid, and all such gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, stone, bed, or shore of said Bay of Galway, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. |
| Clew Bay, County Mayo, (1st April, 1861.) | That, for the sole purpose of repackaging and supplying licensed Oyster boats and other Oyster boats, the exclusive property of any person or persons within Clew Bay above, in the County of Mayo, and for no other purpose whatever, it may be lawful for any person to dredge for and take Oysters from any natural public bed in the said Clew Bay lying below the level of the lowest water of spring tides, between the 1st and 15th April and the 25th June and 1st October in each year, such persons being respectively prohibited within the Close Time as aforesaid from the Oyster Fisheries within the said Clew Bay: Provided always, that if | | Second.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the Sea, or any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in said Lough of Carlingford, the bottom of any boat, or any other contrivance or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons using contrary boats shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pence. |
| | | | Third.—No person shall, between March and October, dredge for, take, or catch any Oysters within said Bay, or any of the Estuaries of the River flowing into the same; and every person so taking, catching, or catching shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pence. |

APPENDIX, No. 21.—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force on 1st January, 1874, relating to the FISHERIES of IRELAND.

APPENDIX,
No. 21.Abstract of
By-Laws,
Orders, &c.

| Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof. | Notation of By-Law. | Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof. | Notation of By-Law. |
|---|--|--|--|
| Galway Bay.— Fourth.—That between Miss O'Beck in the Month of any day and this O'Beck in the Month of the following day, no boat shall have on board any Oyster or other Impurities for the taking of Oysters, and if between the hours aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such Oysters or other Impurities for the taking of Oysters, the Master or Owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds. | Fourth.—That between Miss O'Beck in the Month of any day and this O'Beck in the Month of the following day, no boat shall have on board any Oyster or other Impurities for the taking of Oysters, and if between the hours aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such Oysters or other Impurities for the taking of Oysters, the Master or Owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds. | Cork District, (11th Sept., 1868.) | Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Water in the Cork District with a Spear, Lower, Otter, Stockhook, Dredge, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary in angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing Fish from, any legal Weir or Box by the Oyster or Oyster-Dealer. |
| South-east Coast of Ireland, from Wicklow Head to Carrigrohane Point. (1st Sept., 1866.) | That the Glass Season, during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, catch, or destroy any Oysters or Oyster Brood, or any of the said Oysters or Oyster Brood, shall be between the 11th April and the 1st September in each year. | River Lee, Co. of the City of Cork. (7th January, 1865.) | Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon or Trout in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Cork District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or poisoned. |
| Coasts of Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford. (11th April, 1863.) Approved by His Majesty in Council, 25th April, 1865. | Prohibiting between the 11th April and 1st September in each year dredging for, catching, or destroying any Oyster or Oyster Brood in or off any part of the East and North-East Coast of Ireland, within the distance of Twenty Miles measured from a straight line drawn from the Eastern point of Lamlash Island, in the County of Down, to Carrigrohane Point, in the County of Wexford, except the said distance being limited to the said Islands. | Applington River, (24th Feb., 1863.) | Prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever in the tidal part of the river known as the Applington River, in the County of Cork, situated between the junction of the Drinahough and Applington Rivers with the said Applington River and the Bridge of Tinsimogue, all in the Barony of the East Division of Carrigrohane, and County of Cork. |
| Kilnash Marquet and Bandon River. (24th August, 1872.) | That all persons fishing for or taking Oysters in any part of the River Ovenside or Oyster Beds situated in Kilnash Marquet and Bandon Rivers, in the County of Cork, shall sell all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from such Fishing Grounds or Oyster Beds any Oyster of less than six inches from the point of the greatest Lameless thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law shall for each such offence forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. | River Shannon, (24th Feb., 1855.) | Prohibiting Net Fishing in that part of the River Shannon between Wicklow Bridge and the Railway Bridge, between 1st June and 25th February. |
| Twinn Estuary. (24th Feb., 1865.) | Prohibiting the use of Nets for the capture of Fish of any kind, with meshes of less than one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), or that part of the coast of the County of Down, inlets, or to the North-east and North of lines drawn from Slieve Donard to Twinn Head, and from Twinn Head to Carrigrohane Head, and from Carrigrohane Head to Mullagh Point, all in the Barony of Donaghadee, and County of Down. | River Shannon, (24th Nov., 1862.) | First.—Prohibiting, between the 20th day of July and 1st day of November in each year, the use of Drift Nets, or any other Net or Nets used as a Drift Net, having a foot-rope and leads or weights attached thereto, within the following limits, viz.—in that part of the River Shannon between the Fishing Weir known as the Lar Weir, and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Carrigrohane. |
| River Liffey, (16th Jan., 1863.) | Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon with any Net of greater length than 200 yards, in that part of the River Liffey which is situated between the Weir known as the Island Bridge Weir and a line drawn due North from Pooling Light-house. | River Shannon and Malpas, (24th June, 1863.) | Second.—Prohibiting Drift Nets for the capture of Fish of any kind, of a mesh less than one and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, to be measured along the side of the square, or seven inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet, in the tidal parts of any of the Rivers flowing into the said River Shannon. |
| River Slaney, Co. Wicklow. (24th March, 1863, and 24th March, 1865.) | Prohibiting, during the Glass Season for Salmon, the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever, between Ferryquarry Bridge and the Town of Enniskerry. | River Shannon and Malpas, (24th June, 1863.) | Prohibiting the shooting of Fish in that part of River Shannon between Ferryquarry Bridge and Shannon Bridge, and also in River Malpas. |
| Donaghadee Bay, Co. Down. (24th March, 1863, and 24th March, 1865.) | Prohibiting, during the Glass Season for Salmon, the use of Nets with meshes of less than one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), or that part of the coast of the County of Down, inlets, or to the North-east and North of lines drawn from Slieve Donard to Twinn Head, and from Twinn Head to Carrigrohane Head, and from Carrigrohane Head to Mullagh Point, all in the Barony of Donaghadee, and County of Down. | River Shannon, (24th Feb., 1865.) | Prohibiting the Fishing for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Twenty Yards from the Weir Wall of Tinsimogue, on the River Shannon. |
| Donaghadee Bay, Co. Down. (24th March, 1863, and 24th March, 1865.) | Prohibiting the use of Nets for the capture of Fish with meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), or that part of the coast of the County of Down, inlets, or to the North-east and North of lines drawn from Slieve Donard to Twinn Head, and from Twinn Head to Carrigrohane Head, and from Carrigrohane Head to Mullagh Point, all in the Barony of Donaghadee, and County of Down. | Lough Beg, River Shannon, (24th August, 1865.) | Permitting the use of Nets in Lough Beg, having a mesh of five inches in the mesh, measured when the Net is wet. |
| Donaghadee Bay, Co. Down. (24th March, 1863, and 24th March, 1865.) | Prohibiting the use of Nets for the capture of Fish with meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), or that part of the coast of the County of Down, inlets, or to the North-east and North of lines drawn from Slieve Donard to Twinn Head, and from Twinn Head to Carrigrohane Head, and from Carrigrohane Head to Mullagh Point, all in the Barony of Donaghadee, and County of Down. | River Fergus, (24th June, 1863.) | Prohibiting the Fishing for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Twenty Yards from the Weir Wall of Enniskerry, on the River Fergus. |
| Donaghadee Bay, Co. Down. (24th March, 1863, and 24th March, 1865.) | Prohibiting the use of Nets for the capture of Fish with meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), or that part of the coast of the County of Down, inlets, or to the North-east and North of lines drawn from Slieve Donard to Twinn Head, and from Twinn Head to Carrigrohane Head, and from Carrigrohane Head to Mullagh Point, all in the Barony of Donaghadee, and County of Down. | River Malpas, (27th Oct., 1864.) | Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets between Ferry Donaghadee and the old Bridge of Adare. |
| Donaghadee Bay, Co. Down. (24th March, 1863, and 24th March, 1865.) | Prohibiting the use of Nets for the capture of Fish with meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), or that part of the coast of the County of Down, inlets, or to the North-east and North of lines drawn from Slieve Donard to Twinn Head, and from Twinn Head to Carrigrohane Head, and from Carrigrohane Head to Mullagh Point, all in the Barony of Donaghadee, and County of Down. | Kilnash District, (24th Feb., 1863.) | Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon in any tidal water with a Spear, Lower, Otter, Stockhook, Dredge, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing Fish from, any legal Weir or Box by the Oyster or Oyster-Dealer. |

APPENDIX, No. 21.—continued.

ABSTRACT OF BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force on 1st January, 1874, relating to the FISHERIES OF IRELAND.

APPENDIX,
No. 21.
Abstract of
By-Laws,
Orders, &c.

| Place affected by By-Law, and Date Granted. | Notices of By-Laws. | Place affected by By-Law, and Date Granted. | Notices of By-Laws. |
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| Callanachalish Estuary, (21st Oct., 1853.) | Prohibiting, during the Salmon Glass Season, the use of Drift Nets having a head-rope and lead or weights attached thereto, in the Estuary of Callanachalish inside the Bar of Loch. | Glenties District, (15th Oct., 1873.) | Prohibiting catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any of the tidal or fresh waters of Donegal. |
| Lough Neagh, (21st April, 1866, and 18th Feb., 1869.) | Permitting Netmen to be taken by Trammel or Set Nets composed of Thread or Yarn of a fine texture, not less than ten fathoms to the pound weight, furnished and twisted with mesh of not less than one inch from head to foot, from the 1st of March to the 28th September. | Wexford District, Derry Water, and River Derry, (23rd Oct., 1873.) | Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish, having meshes of one inch from head to foot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches, to be measured all round each mesh) such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet, in the rivers and streams following, that is to say, in the Derry Water, from its source near Rathfriland to Annesborough Bridge, with the stream flowing into the Lough Neagh through Rathfriland, and the Fennagh River; and to the Greenanah, Skibblagh, and Derry Rivers, from the mouth of the County Curlew, flowing past Tullymore by Skibblagh to the mouth of the County Wexford, with the small streams flowing into that portion of the said river, all said rivers and streams being in the County Wicklow, for and during the months of May, June, July, and August, in each year. |
| Lough Neagh, (18th Feb., 1869.) | Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for the capture of Fish. | Wexford District, Fodor River, (23rd Oct., 1873.) | Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from head to foot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each mesh) such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet, in the tidal portion of the Fodor River, situated below Brittas Bridge in the County of Wicklow. |
| Galway (River), Lough Corrib, &c. (24th July, 1846.) | Prohibiting the use of the instrument, commonly called Strickle or Strack, or any other such instrument, in River Corrib, Lough Corrib or Mark, or their Tributaries. | Lisnane District, River Blackwater, (2nd Nov., 1873.) | Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon, with any Drift Net of greater length than 250 yards in the tidal portion of the River Blackwater, situated in the County of Waterford and Cork. |
| Galway District, (17th Sept., 1853.) | Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Galway District with any kind of Fish-hook, except in part or in whole with any matter or thing, as unseasoned. | Fergus River, (16th Dec., 1853.) | Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets in the Tidal parts of River Poyne, County Clare. |
| Clare and Clare-Galway or Terenure-galway Rivers, Co. Galway, (21st Dec., 1862.) | Prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever in any part of the Rivers known as the Clare and the Clare-Galway or Terenure-galway Rivers, in the County of Galway above the junction of the said Rivers with Lough Corrib, in the County of Galway. | Rine River, (16th Feb., 1871.) | Permitting use of Nets with meshes of one inch from head to foot in tributary of River Rine. |
| Ousemore River, Co. Mayo, (24th May, 1855.) | Prohibiting the removal of gravel or sand from any part of the bed of the Ousemore River, in the County of Mayo, where the spawning of Salmon or Trout may take place. | Waterford River, (15th Feb., 1871.) | Prohibiting use of Nets between Waterford Weir and mouth of River as defined, between certain clock times on Friday and six o'clock on Saturday morning, and between six o'clock Monday morning and twelve o'clock noon on any day in each week during Open Season. |
| Owenduff or Ballymore, Ousemore and Muckish Rivers, (21st Sept., 1848.) | Permitting the use of Nets with Meshes of one and a half inches from head to foot (to be measured along the side of the square, or six inches to be measured all round each mesh) such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet, within so much of the said Rivers Owenduff or Ballymore, Ousemore and Muckish, as lie above the mouth as defined, during or much of the months of June, July, and August, as to now or at any time may form part of the Open Season, for the capture of Salmon or Trout, with Nets, in the said Rivers. | Lough Neagh, (26th Feb., 1871.) | Permitting pelles to be taken by trammel net one inch from head to foot, between 1st February and 31st October. |
| Sligo River, (1st March, 1873.) | Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in Sligo River, with any kind of Fish-hook except in part or in whole, as unseasoned. | River Feth, (26th Feb., 1871.) | Permitting the use of Nets with meshes of one inch from head to foot in Lough Feth and tidal parts of River. |
| Curraun or Waterville Rivers, Waterford Weir, (7th March, 1873.) | Permitting the space between the Head or Tail of the branch, end of the Weir or upstream side of the Head or Gills of the Waterville Weir to be one and a quarter inches apart. | Baconswell Lake and Stream, (22nd April, 1871.) | Permitting the use of Nets for the capture of fish, other than Salmon and Trout, with meshes of half an inch from head to foot. |
| Both River, (23rd Feb., 1873.) | Repealing Definition of Both River Estuary as fixed by the late Special Commissioners on 6th February, 1864. | Swire or Coonahla, Bough, or Dunsanah, Ousemore, and Chavaghy Rivers, (21st Dec., 1871.) | Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets, as defined by rules and laws in fresh water portions of said Rivers. |
| Rivers in County Down, (7th March, 1873.) | Permitting use of Nets of a Mesh of one and a quarter inches from head to foot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each mesh) such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet, in the tidal waters of the County District, which comprises the whole of the sea along the coast between Bally Head in the County Cork and Greenhead in the County Down, and around any Island or Rocks situated of some, with the whole of the Tributaries along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the tidal portions of the several Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into said Coast. | Lee River, (21st April, 1873.) | Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets, as defined by rules and laws in part of South Channel between George IV Bridge and Prince's Weir. |
| Ballinacree District, (21st May, 1873.) | Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one and a quarter inches from head to foot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each mesh) such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet. | May River and Tributaries, (11th Feb., 1871.) | Prohibiting angling for Trout during April and May in each year—Lough Corrib and Connaught. |
| Waterford District, Quonee River, (21st July, 1873.) | Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from head to foot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each mesh) such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet. | Malpas River, (1st March, 1871.) | Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets, as defined by rules and laws, above Rathfriland Bridge below Adan. |
| | | Lough Deane, (26th March, 1871.) | Permitting use of Nets with meshes of half an inch from head to foot, for capture of fish. |
| | | River Shannon, (1st March, 1871.) | Prohibiting leaving Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout on ground any Cot or Cottage between mouth of River as defined and Waterford Bridge, in the City of Limerick, or in tidal parts of any river flowing into the said River Shannon between said points between the hours of Nine o'clock on Saturday morning and Three o'clock on Monday morning; or between Waterford Bridge and the Navigation Weir at Killybeg, in the County of Clare between Nine o'clock on Saturday morning and Four o'clock on Monday morning. |

APPENDIX, No. 21.—continued.

ABSTRACT OF BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force on 1st JANUARY, 1874, relating to the FISHERIES OF IRELAND.

APPENDIX,
No. 21.
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Abstract of
By-Laws,
Orders, &c.

| Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof. | Nature of By-Law. | Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof. | Nature of By-Law. |
|---|---|---|--|
| Doublin District. (29th April, 1873.) | Prohibiting to catch or attempting to catch Salmon or Trout with any Net of greater length than 200 Yards on that part of the Sea Coast situated between Clapham Head and Boleigh Point, in the County of Louth. | Dundee River. (1st Jan., 1873.) | Prohibiting for the space of two years, from the 1st January, 1873, the use of all Nets, except Landing Nets or trawling in angling with Rod and Line for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in any part of the Dundee River or its Tributaries, above a line drawn across said River at right angles with the River's course from the western point of the quay at the mouth of the Creek between the Townlands of Black House and Kilmacnagney to a point on the opposite shore in the Townland of Abney. |
| Erne River. (1st June, 1873.) | Prohibiting the capture of Fish of any description with the instrument commonly called and known by the name of the Trawl, or any other instrument of the like nature, or during the months of January, February, and March in each year, in that part of the River Erne situated between the Falls of Bellan, and a line drawn due north across the River, from the point of O'Connellswell, denominated by the Eastern point of the Merchants, or White Island, to the opposite Bank, all in the County of Fermanagh. | Dundalk, Duiries. (26th June, 1873.) | Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal water of District between Thosney Point and Muller's Point, in the County of Louth, within Space, by river, Ormeau, Blackhead, Droghda, or Glenties, except when the latter may be used solely as a station for angling with Rod and Line, or for securing fish from any legal Weir or Dam by the Owner or Proprietor thereof. |
| Barry Water, or Lough River. (26th June, 1873.) | Preventing use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Sections of fine mesh from trout to loach (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each mesh). Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet, within as much of the River Barry Water, or River, in the County of Donegal, as lies above the mouth of said river at Colmash. | | |

APPENDIX, No. 22.

RIVERS, the TIDAL AND FRESH WATER BOUNDARIES of which have been defined.

APPENDIX,
No. 22.

| River. | Boundary. | Date. |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Barry. | A line drawn across river at and opposite to the west up-stream part of the Colmashack Weir. | 16th March, 1866. |
| Barry. | The Loughlin Bridge. | 16th March, 1866. |
| Burren. | The lowest Weir or Dam used for navigation purposes, near Dr. Mullins, in county Carlow. | 16th March, 1866. |
| Buena. | The Weir or Dam known as the Corbally Mill Weir. | 6th April, 1866. |
| Buena. | The Bridge commonly known as the New Bridge, immediately below the Club House, at Bush. | 6th April, 1866. |
| Liffey. | The Weir or Dam on said river known as the Island Bridge Weir. | 13th August, 1866. |
| Malpas. | The Bridge across river immediately outside and seaward of the Adams Dam. | 13th August, 1866. |
| Lee. | The Weir or Dam at the Water Works of Cork, known as the Water Works Weir. | 10th August, 1866. |
| Burdon. | The Bridge at Inchmahon, known as the Inchmahon Bridge. | 16th January, 1866. |
| Carragh. | The Carragh Bridge, being the bridge immediately seaward of the Salmon Weir. | 16th January, 1866. |
| Leane. | The shallow at the head of the Pool, commonly called the Cat Pool. | 30th July, 1866. |
| Malpas. | A straight line drawn across river at right angles with its course at the boundary between the townlands of Colmash and Ballymahon. | 30th July, 1866. |
| May. | The foot of the falls immediately below the Weir at Ballymahon. | 26th July, 1866. |
| Inch. | Adams Bridge. | 1st February, 1866. |
| Shannon. | Keshmerty Bridge. | 1st February, 1866. |
| Barry. | Eastern Point of Grove Island at Glenties. | 6th April, 1866. |
| Barry. | Foot Bridge above Donaghy Bridge. | 17th July, 1866. |
| Shannon. | The Castle Bridge near Newcastle. | 22nd August, 1866. |
| Deal or Adonis. | Adonis Bridge. | 22nd November, 1873. |
| Sligo or Garraugh. | The Mill Dam above Victoria Bridge, in town of Sligo. | 11th February, 1873. |
| Finn. | The Railway Bridge across said River. | 16th May, 1871. |
| Ogmore or Bally-Iskey. | The Bally-Iskey Bridge on the High Road. | 1st June, 1871. |
| Glenties. | Crosswell's Bridge. | 10th June, 1871. |
| Meelagh or Dun-Iskey. | Woolan Bridge at Donemore Mill. | 10th June, 1871. |
| Barry or Conmole. | Barry Bridge. | 10th June, 1871. |
| Carragh. | Carragh Bridge. | 10th June, 1871. |
| Adonis. | Adonis Bridge. | 10th June, 1871. |
| Glenties. | Iskey's Weir. | 22nd May, 1872. |
| Don. | William's Weir. | 22nd May, 1872. |

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF THE

APPENDIX, No. 23

A SUMMARY of CERTIFICATES for Fixed Engines issued by the late Special Commissioners for Irish Fisheries and the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries, up to 1st January, 1874.

| CONTINUATION | Subs. Vins. | Reg. Vins. | Fy. Vins. | Head Vins. | Miss Vins or Starts. | Fygd. Vins or Starts. | Total. | REMARKS. |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--|
| Total issued to 1st January, 1934. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 118 | |
| Issued by Special Commissioners. | 8 | 22 | 1 | 5 | 8 | - | 54 | These 118 certificates issued up to 1st January, 1934, represent— |
| Inspectors of Irish Fishboats for Engines declared legal by Special Commissioners. | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 64 stroke nets. |
| Inspectors for those declared legal by Court of Queen's Bench on appeal from decision of Special Commissioners. | 24 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 27 | 50 bar nets. 1 8y net. 2 head seines. 2 bar 2s. 60 fixed draft nets. |
| Inspectors for Engines declared legal by Court on appeal from decision of Magistrates. | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | |
| Inspectors for Engines found by them to be legal. | 12 | 3 | - | - | - | 51 | 66 | Total, 166 fixed engines, for which certificates are now issued. |
| Total. | 44 | 31 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 54 | 143 | |

APPENDIX, No. 24

REVENUE of the Number of Prosecutions and Convictions for Breaches of the Fishery Laws during the year 1873.

| Number. | District. | Number of Prisons and Sub-prisons. | | Comments. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Amount of Pines. | Remarks. |
|---------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Number of Prisons and Sub-prisons. | Number of Prisons and Sub-prisons. | Prisons in town. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | Prisons in other towns. | | |
| 1 | Detroit. | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 0 0 | Of this sum of \$1,000.00, \$1,000.00 was expended for the purchase of the land on which the prison is situated, and \$1,000.00 was expended for the purchase of the land on which the prison is situated. |
| 2 | Wentworth. | 84 | 28 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 20 11 0 | |
| 3 | Waterville. | 139 | 102 | - | 85 | 15 | 27 | 3 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 102 18 0 | |
| 4 | Elmore. | 140 | 110 | 2 | 28 | 4 | 25 | 3 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 100 0 0 | |
| 5 | Oriskany. | 80 | 30 | 3 | 36 | 1 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 101 0 0 | |
| 6 | Elliptical. | 20 | 10 | 4 | 7 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 0 0 | |
| 7 | Seneca. | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 0 0 | |
| 8 | Kennett. | 11 | 18 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 10 0 | |
| 9 | Elk River. | 30 | 37 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 80 0 0 | |
| 10 | Limerick. | 50 | 95 | - | 20 | 6 | 40 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 107 0 0 | |
| 11 | Galesburg. | 80 | 19 | - | 5 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 14 00 0 | |
| 12 | Belleville. | 15 | 18 | - | - | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 40 0 0 | |
| 13 | Bacon. | 28 | 19 | - | 7 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 40 0 0 | |
| 14 | Belleville. | 87 | 16 | - | 20 | - | 7 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 80 0 0 | |
| 15 | Hills. | 8 | 2 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 10 0 | |
| 16 | Belleville. | 10 | 20 | 0 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 10 10 0 | |
| 17 | Lettsburg. | 8 | 2 | - | 4 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 20 0 | |
| 18 | Londonderry. | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 00 0 | |
| 19 | Calverton. | 107 | 500 | 144 | 38 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 107 21 0 | |
| 20 | Belleville. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 21 | Frederick. | 80 | 80 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 0 0 | |
| 22 | Dundalk. | 50 | 64 | 81 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 10 00 0 | |
| Total. | | 400 | 847 | 109 | 179 | 42 | 182 | 12 | 22 | 30 | 56 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 37 | - | 39 | - | 85 | 1,118 0 0 | |

APPENDIX, No. 25.

APPENDIX,
No. 25.

DELIVERIES OF SALMON at BILLINGSGATE Market during 1873.

| 1872. | No. of Boxes. | 1873. | No. of Boxes. |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Scotch, | 35,328 | Scotch, | 38,317 |
| Irish, | 5,358 | Irish, | 8,998 |
| English and Welsh, | 1,350 | English and Welsh, | 1,471 |
| Berwick, | 1,376 | Berwick, | 1,704 |
| Dutch, | 602 | Dutch, | 1,163 |
| Norway, | 502 | Norway, | 436 |
| Sweden, | 964 | Sweden, | 875 |
| Total, | 35,366 | Total, | 42,823 |

SUMMARY of the quantity of FISH exported to England, consigned from the Irish Fisheries, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1873.

| Towns. | Salmon. No. of Boxes. | Herrings. No. of Boxes. | Mackerel. No. of Boxes. | Cod. No. of Boxes. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| London, | 8,666 | 38,090 | 38,508 | 12,632 |
| Notre, | 1,867½ | 3,324 | 2,683 | 6,324 |
| Bristol, | 1,753 | 6,890 | 3,860 | 1,571 |
| Manchester, | 6,982 | 18,776 | 3,560 | 3,387 |
| Sheffield, | 1,960 | 8,850 | 5,520 | 1,227 |
| Wolverhampton, | 1,650 | 4,404 | 4,500 | 1,809 |
| Leeds, | 1,880 | 3,000 | 3,700 | 2,476 |
| Liverpool, | 9,719 | 15,672 | 9,777 | 7,351 |
| Birmingham, | 5,787½ | 11,788 | 4,221 | 5,049 |
| Total, 1873, | 40,600 | 100,041 | 71,524 | 46,865 |
| Total, 1872, | 37,861½ | 95,968 | 68,108 | 39,923 |
| Increase, | 13,118½ | 4,099 | 3,116 | 17,038 |

RETURN of the quantity of Herrings and other Fish captured and brought into Covepoint Harbour during the year 1873.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Fish—Herrings, | 2,711 cases. |
| " Oysters, | 1,093 barrels. |
| " Cod, | 50 dozen. |
| " Sole, | 894 pairs. |
| " Fluke, | 3,900 " |

RETURN of FISH carried over the Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway, during the Year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Description of Fish. | No. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
|---|--------|-------|------|------|------|
| Salmon and Trout, in baskets, | 489 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 23 |
| White or Coarse Fish, in boxes, | 446 | 37 | 8 | 3 | 13 |
| " " in baskets, | 321 | 27 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| " " in packages, | 580 | 88 | 11 | 9 | 11 |
| " " in boxes and baskets, | 10,682 | 1,199 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| Oysters, in bags, | 3,701 | 366 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Total, | 15,229 | 1,774 | 1 | 5 | 21 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, during the Year ending 31st December, 1873.

From all Stations during the year 1873, . . . Salmon and Trout, 355 tons; White or Coarse Fish, 2,163 tons.

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Waterford and Central of Ireland Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Stations. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | Boxes. | Baskets. | | Boxes. | Baskets. | |
| Waterford, | — | — | Total, cwt. qrs. lbs. | 116 | 157 | Total, cwt. qrs. lbs. |
| Thomastown, | — | 27 | 0 3 0 12 | — | — | 12 4 1 8 |
| Kilcomney, | — | 46 | 2 12 2 7 | — | — | — |
| Total, | — | 73 | 2 2 2 19 | 116 | 157 | 12 4 1 8 |

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

RETURNS of FISH conveyed over the Waterford and Limerick Railway, during the Year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Green Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | Barrels. | Boxes. | | Barrels. | Boxes. | |
| Limerick, | 541 | 1 | Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs. 44 4 1 0 | 633 single lots. | 1,564 50 | Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs. 154 6 1 11 |
| Cahoon, | — | — | — | 257 | — | — 10 2 3 |
| Glennel, | — | — | — | — | 159 | 5 4 1 0 |
| Garrick, | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hidlow, | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total, | 541 | 1 | 44 4 1 0 | 890 | 2,065 | 159 3 1 0 |

RETURNS of FISH conveyed by the Waterford and Tramore Railway Company during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

During the summer months small quantities, say, from 2 cwt. to 50 cwt. daily, passed over the line—principally hake, cod, and mackerel—amounting to, say, 12 tons during the whole year.

RETURNS of FISH conveyed by the Limerick and Foynes Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Dates, and from what Station. | | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| | | Barrels. | Boxes. | |
| February, Foynes, | | 25 | — | Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs. 2 3 0 19 |
| March, " | | 62 | — | 7 2 2 0 |
| April, " | | 505 | — | 37 1 0 0 |
| May, " | | 122 | — | 11 18 1 0 |
| June, " | | 746 | — | 79 6 2 0 |
| July, " | | 601 | — | 32 12 7 0 |
| August, " | | 64 | — | 5 2 0 0 |
| Total, | | 2,097 | — | 186 12 3 12 |

RETURNS of FISH conveyed by the Limerick and Ennis Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Dates, and from what Station. | | White or Green Fish. | | Weight. |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Barrels. | Boxes. | |
| August 23, Ennis, | | 8 | — | Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs. 0 12 1 16 |
| " 24, " | | 8 | — | 0 12 1 16 |
| September 22, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 7 |
| " 23, " | | 2 | — | 0 3 0 0 |
| " 24, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 12 |
| October 1, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 12 |
| " 6, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 8 |
| " 7, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 6 |
| " 13, " | | 4 | — | 0 6 1 6 |
| " 14, " | | 2 | — | 0 4 3 13 |
| " 15, " | | 2 | — | 0 4 2 27 |
| " 16, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 1 20 |
| " 22, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 0 |
| November 1, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 4 |
| " 8, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 0 |
| " 14, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 1 19 |
| " 15, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 0 |
| " 16, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 2 0 |
| December 12, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 1 20 |
| " 13, " | | 1 | — | 0 1 1 16 |
| " 17, " | | 1 | — | — |
| Total, | | 45 | — | 3 6 1 13 |

RETURNS of FISH conveyed by the Limerick and Ennis Junction Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Green Fish. | Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs. |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Arklow, | 72 barrels, | 6 0 1 27 |

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

Appendix,
No. 25.

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Limerick by the Limerick, Castleconnell, and Kilsalce Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Coarse Fish. | Tons | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. | Salmon and Trout. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|------|
| Castleconnell, | 480 baskets, | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 baskets, | 12 | 0 | 0 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Cork and Kinsale Junction Railway Company from Kinsale Station, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Description of Fish. | Tons | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. | Description of Fish. | Tons | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
|----------------------|-------|------|------|------|----------------------|-------|------|------|------|
| Turbot, | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Gurnet, | — | — | — | — |
| Plaice, | — | — | — | — | Scad, | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Salmon, | — | — | — | — | Trillock, | — | — | — | — |
| Haddock, | — | — | — | — | Mullet, | — | — | — | — |
| Cod, | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | Sprat, | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Whiting, | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | Lobsters, | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| Hake, | 160 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Oysters, | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Mackerel, | 1,195 | 10 | 0 | 0 | Halibut, | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Herrings, | 60 | 12 | 0 | 0 | Winkles, | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pickled, | 28 | 12 | 0 | 0 | Eels, | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Ling, | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Beetles, | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1,215 | 5 | 0 | 15 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Cork by the Trains and Steamers of the Cork, Blackrock, and Passage Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

Queenstown, from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1873, 1,925 baskets of White or Coarse Fish, estimated at 56 lbs. each.

Note.—Large quantities of Salmon are taken as pressed luggage by the facilities of difference from Blackrock to Cork during the season, but of which no account is kept as such luggage is conveyed free.

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Simsbury by the Finn Valley Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | | | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|-------------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | Baskets. | Baskets. | | | | |
| May 21. | Stanciar, | — | — | 1 | Tons | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| " 23. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| June 10. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| " 12. | " | — | — | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| " 17. | " | — | — | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| " 20. | " | — | — | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| " 23. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| " 24. | " | — | — | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| " 25. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " 27. | " | — | — | 10 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| July 2. | " | — | — | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| " 3. | " | — | — | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| " 6. | " | — | — | 5 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| " 7. | " | — | — | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| " 9. | " | — | — | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| " 11. | " | — | 4 | — | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| " 15. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| " 16. | " | — | 2 | — | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| " 22. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " 25. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Aug. 1. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| " 5. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " 12. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| " 21. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Oct. 16. | " | — | 1 | — | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " 21. | " | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total, | | | 7 | 62 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 |

APPENDIX,
No. 25.

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

RETURNS of FISH conveyed from the undermentioned Stations of the Dublin and Belfast Junction Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | White or Green Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|
| | Bones. | Bushels. | | Bones. | Bushels. | |
| 1873. | | | | | | |
| January: | | | Total cwt. qrs. lbs. | | | Total cwt. qrs. lbs. |
| Castledoughan, | — | — | — | 5 | 9 | — |
| February: | | | | | | |
| Drogheda, | — | — | — | 11 | 11 | — |
| Castledoughan, | — | — | — | 7 | 5 | — |
| Dundalk, | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | — |
| March: | | | | | | |
| Drogheda, | — | — | — | 4 | 25 | — |
| Castledoughan, | — | — | — | 5 | 9 | — |
| Dundalk, | — | — | — | 6 | 8 | — |
| April: | | | | | | |
| Drogheda, | — | — | — | 5 | 25 | — |
| Dunloe, | — | — | — | 4 | — | — |
| Castledoughan, | — | — | — | 3 | 6 | — |
| Dundalk, | — | — | — | 7 | 5 | — |
| May: | | | | | | |
| Drogheda, | — | — | — | 1 | 44 | — |
| Dunloe, | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Dundalk, | — | — | — | 6 | 8 | — |
| June: | | | | | | |
| Drogheda, | — | — | — | 2 | 20 | — |
| Dunloe, | — | — | — | 7 | — | — |
| Dundalk, | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | — |
| July: | | | | | | |
| Drogheda, | — | — | — | 17 | 34 | — |
| Dunloe, | — | — | — | 25 | 2 | — |
| Dundalk, | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | — |
| August: | | | | | | |
| Drogheda, | — | — | — | 20 | 14 | — |
| Dunloe, | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | — |
| Dundalk, | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| September: | | | | | | |
| Dundalk, | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total, | 1 | — | — | 143 | 229 | — |

SUMMARY OF WEIGHT.

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---------|---|---|------------|
| Dundalk, | — | — | 0 1 0 0 | — | — | 1 17 3 24 |
| Castledoughan, | — | — | — | — | — | 1 9 8 0 |
| Dunloe, | — | — | — | — | — | 1 18 3 0 |
| Drogheda, | — | — | — | — | — | 15 5 0 11 |
| Total, | — | — | 0 1 0 0 | — | — | 20 11 2 16 |

RETURNS of FISH conveyed by the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Green Fish. | | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|
| | Score. | Bushels. | Score. | Bushels. | |
| Belfast, | 1,489 | 7 | — | — | Total cwt. qrs. lbs. |
| Castledoughan, | — | 932 | — | — | — |
| Enniscorthy, | 229 | 13 | — | — | — |
| Monaghan, | 257 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Corktown, | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ballymore, | 222 | 77 | 107 | 64 | — |
| Coleraine, | 146 | 54 | 900 | 29 | — |
| Portlough, | 285 | 12 | 100 | — | — |
| Portrush, | 248 | 65 | 1,073 | — | — |
| Magilligan, | 64 | 9 | 107 | 1 | — |
| North-westwardy, | 13 | — | 132 | — | — |
| Londonderry, | 29 | 0 | 1,700 | 4 | — |
| Town, | 3,571 | 33 | 61 | 121 | — |
| Total, | 9,183 | 1,390 | 4,418 | 229 | — |

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Belfast and County Down Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Stations. | White or Coarse Fish and Herrings. | | Weight. | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|---------|------|-----------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | | | |
| From 1st January to 31st December, 1873:— | | | Total | cwt. | qrs. lbs. |
| Downpatrick, | — | — | 8 | 19 | 0 0 |
| Craigavon, | — | — | 5 | 3 | 2 0 |
| Downpatrick, | — | — | 1,565 | 9 | 1 6 |
| Newcastle, county Down, | — | — | 156 | 4 | 3 0 |
| Total for 12 months ending 31st December, 1873, | — | — | 1,618 | 16 | 2 0 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Londonderry by the Londonderry and Lough Swilly Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Stations. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Boxes and Barrels. | Barrels and Casks. | | Boxes and Barrels. | Barrels and Casks. | |
| 1873. 1st January to 31st December:— | | | Total cwt. qrs. lbs. | | | Total cwt. qrs. lbs. |
| Fish, | 395 | 62 | 20 5 2 0 | — | — | — |
| Bacon, | 111 | 70 | 10 16 1 0 | 33 | 14 | 3 5 0 0 |
| Total, | 437 | 132 | 37 1 3 0 | 33 | 14 | 5 5 0 0 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Newry, Warrenpoint, and Rathfriland Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Stations. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|------|-----------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | | | |
| Newry, | 314 | — | Total | cwt. | qrs. lbs. |
| Armagh, | 3 | 9 | 53 | 12 | 0 0 |
| Dublin, | 3 | — | 0 | 6 | 0 0 |
| Downpatrick, | 30 | — | 0 | 2 | 2 0 |
| Portadown, | 34 | — | 3 | 16 | 0 0 |
| Market Hill, | 1 | — | 7 | 19 | 0 0 |
| Total, | 435 | 9 | 54 | 16 | 2 0 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Enniskillen, Bancoman, and Sligo Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Stations. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | | Boxes. | Barrels. | |
| | | | Tons cwt. qrs. lbs. | | | Tons cwt. qrs. lbs. |
| Bombora, | 60 | 141 | 0 0 2 21 | 33 | 137 | 7 17 3 24 |
| Ballyvaughan, | 57 | 28 | 4 0 2 12 | 1,574 | — | 154 10 0 0 |
| Bellisk, | 699 | — | 60 6 2 0 | — | — | — |
| Fettigo, | 33 | 19 | 5 9 0 0 | — | — | — |
| Total, | 829 | 218 | 79 5 3 5 | 1,607 | 137 | 163 7 3 24 |

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Ulster Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | White or Coarse Fish. | | | Weight. | | | | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | Eggs. | | | | | Boxes. | | | | | |
| 1873. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MORA : | | | | Total | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. | | | Total | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| February, | 100 | — | — | 12 | 12 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| March, | 106 | — | — | 7 | 14 | 1 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| April, | 51 | — | — | 2 | 17 | 2 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| May, | 123 | — | 2 | 11 | 12 | 0 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| June, | 33 | — | 15 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| July, | 90 | — | 29 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| August, | 51 | — | 32 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| September, | 17 | — | 34 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| October, | 8 | — | 10 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LEBAN : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 109 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 5 | |
| March, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 51 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 14 | |
| April, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 23 | |
| May, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 35 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | |
| June, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 22 | |
| July, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 29 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 10 | |
| August, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 23 | |
| October, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | |
| PORTADOWN : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January, | 1 | — | — | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| March, | 2 | — | — | 0 | 2 | 0 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| April, | 3 | — | — | 0 | 4 | 2 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| RIVERMILL : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August, | 1 | — | — | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| MORGAN : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September, | 5 | 5 | — | 0 | 14 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CLARV : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February, | 15 | — | — | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| March, | 1 | — | — | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| May, | — | 1 | — | 0 | 0 | 2 | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| August, | — | 1 | — | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| October, | 3 | — | — | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| December, | 2 | — | — | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Total, | 701 | 15 | 132 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 255 | 31 | 13 | 0 | 14 | |

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Portadown, Dungannon, and Omagh Junction Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | | | | |
| 1873. | | | | | | |
| ATHRACROSS: | | | Total | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| January, | 9 | — | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| February, | 174 | — | 12 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| March, | 132 | — | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| April, | 71 | — | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| May and June, | 69 | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| September and October, | 26 | — | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| November and December, | 13 | — | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| TOWN AND MOY: | | | | | | |
| January, | 8 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| PORTADOWN: | | | | | | |
| February, | 2 | — | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Total, | 571 | 1 | 44 | 5 | 5 | 0 |

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

DOWNPATRICK, DUNDUM, and NEWCASTLE RAILWAY.

APPENDIX,
No. 25.

[The fish conveyed over this railway are included in the return made by the Belfast and County Down Railway Company for year ending 31st December, 1873, as the latter Company work the Downpatrick, Dundum, and Newcastle Railway.]

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Carrickfergus and Larne Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Station. | White or Green Fish. | Salmon and Trout. |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Larne, . . . | 10 boxes, 129 baskets. | 53 boxes, 86 baskets. |

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Dublin and Antrim Junction Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | White or Green Fish. | | | Weight. | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|---------|------|------|------|
| | Boxes. | Baskets. | Boys. | Total. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| 1873. | | | | | | | |
| DUBLIN:— | | | | | | | |
| October, | 1 | — | — | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| GLASGOW:— | | | | | | | |
| January, | 6 | — | — | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| February, | 4 | — | — | 0 | 3 | 0 | 21 |
| March, | 6 | — | — | 0 | 7 | 0 | 16 |
| April, | 3 | — | — | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| May, | 2 | — | — | 0 | 3 | 0 | 21 |
| June, | 1 | — | — | 0 | 2 | 3 | 16 |
| July, | 9 | — | — | 0 | 13 | 1 | 26 |
| August, | 11 | — | — | 0 | 15 | 2 | 19 |
| September, | 10 | — | — | 0 | 11 | 2 | 14 |
| October, | 12 | — | — | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| GLASGOW:— | | | | | | | |
| February, | 24 | — | — | 1 | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| March, | 27 | 2 | — | 1 | 18 | 2 | 9 |
| April, | 6 | 3 | — | 0 | 4 | 3 | 16 |
| May, | 24 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| June, | 25 | 1 | — | 1 | 11 | 2 | 8 |
| July, | 24 | — | — | 1 | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| August, | 15 | — | — | 0 | 14 | 2 | 26 |
| September, | 17 | — | — | 0 | 15 | 2 | 27 |
| ANTRIM:— | | | | | | | |
| September, | — | 1 | — | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total, | 227 | 10 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 14 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Midland Great Western Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Green Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|----------|------------|
| | Boxes. | Baskets. | | Boxes. | Baskets. | |
| Athlone, | 452 | — | 21 3 0 0 | 28 | 9 | 2 4 1 0 |
| Ballydoon, | — | — | — | 645 | 26 | 65 10 0 0 |
| Bellina, | — | — | — | 2,371 | — | 232 15 0 0 |
| Ballymore, | 15 | — | 1 2 0 0 | — | — | — |
| Foxford, | — | — | — | 22 | 5 | 0 15 1 0 |
| DUBLIN:— | | | | | | |
| Galway, | 652 | 1,907 | 551 0 0 0 | 1,129 | 1,540 | 289 11 1 0 |
| Longford, | — | — | — | — | 28 | 0 0 3 23 |
| Oranmore, | — | 1,655 | 119 14 0 0 | — | 20 | 1 18 1 0 |
| Sligo, | — | — | — | 379 | 151 | 30 1 1 0 |
| Westport, | — | 19 | 2 7 0 0 | 365 | 75 | 26 9 8 5 |
| Total, | 1,359 | 5,443 | 355 8 0 0 | 6,068 | 1,822 | 689 11 2 0 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Great Northern and Western Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | Salmon and Trout. | Total. |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Year ending 31st December, 1873, from Westport. | 494 boxes and 4 baskets, weighing, | 47 14 3 9 |

N 2

APPENDIX No. 25—continued.

RETURNS OF FISH conveyed by the Irish North-Western Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Stations. | | Route. | White or Coarse Fish. | | | Weight. |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| From | To | | Boxes. | Barrels. | Packages. | |
| Londonderry, | Dublin, | Enniskillen, | 1 | 6 | 25 bags and 15 barrels, | Total cwt. qrs. lbs. |
| " | " | Peristown, | " | 10 | 25 barrels, | 1 10 1 0 |
| " | Liverpool, | Grosvenor, | 9 | 4 | " | 2 7 2 0 |
| " | Armagh, | Omagh, | 14 | 6 | " | 1 5 0 7 |
| " | Belfast, | " | " | 16 | 10 bags, | 1 15 3 14 |
| " | Dunsmuir, | " | 4 | " | " | 1 4 2 14 |
| " | Portadown, | " | " | 2 | " | 0 7 0 0 |
| Belfast Junction, | Birmingham, | Grosvenor, | 118 | " | " | 0 2 1 0 |
| " | Manchester, | " | 5 | " | " | 0 5 2 90 |
| Pettigo, | Enniskillen, | Bandarra Junction, | 22 | 4 | " | 2 1 3 0 |
| " | Clones, | " | 17 | 11 | " | 2 0 2 0 |
| " | Cavan, | Clones, | 9 | 1 | " | 0 16 0 0 |
| " | Monaghan, | Bandarra Junction, | 3 | " | " | 0 6 0 0 |
| " | Omagh, | " | 6 | " | " | 0 12 0 0 |
| Belfast, | Londonderry, | Grosvenor, | 226 | " | " | 17 12 1 0 |
| " | Birmingham, | " | 363 | " | " | 28 14 2 0 |
| " | Cavan, | " | 3 | " | " | 0 4 1 0 |
| " | Dublin, | Dundalk, | 20 | " | " | 2 2 0 0 |
| " | Dundalk Goods, | Bandarra Junction, | 51 | " | " | 30 12 2 0 |
| Ballyvaughan, | Belfast, | Clones, | 8 | " | " | 0 4 2 0 |
| " | Dublin, | Dundalk, | 5 | " | " | 0 2 0 0 |
| " | Omagh, | Bandarra Junction, | " | 19 | " | 0 8 0 0 |
| " | Northampton, | " | " | 1 | " | 0 0 0 12 |
| " | Irishstown, | " | " | " | 10 barrels, | 0 12 0 0 |
| " | Enniskillen, | " | " | 45 | " | 2 9 0 0 |
| " | Dundalk, | " | " | " | 4 barrels, | 0 5 0 0 |
| Bandarra, | Enniskillen, | " | 7 | 51 | " | 1 16 1 5 |
| " | Omagh, | " | 1 | 25 | " | 1 7 0 24 |
| " | Belfast, | " | 10 | 4 | " | 0 4 3 15 |
| " | Irishstown, | " | 1 | 31 | " | 0 4 2 25 |
| " | Clones, | " | 13 | 12 | " | 2 2 2 25 |
| " | Cavan, | " | 13 | 4 | " | 1 14 0 14 |
| " | Dublin, | Dundalk, | 14 | " | " | 1 31 0 25 |
| " | Northampton, | Bandarra Junction, | 1 | 5 | " | 0 2 0 15 |
| " | Wexford, | " | " | 1 | " | 0 0 2 10 |
| Total, | | | 951 | 265 | 70 | 95 1 3 4 |

SALMON AND TROUT.

| Stations. | | Route. | White or Coarse Fish. | | | Weight. |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| From | To | | Boxes. | Barrels. | Packages. | |
| Strabane, | Londonderry, | — | 90 | 3 | — | 6 16 3 18 |
| St. Johnstone, | Strabane, | Strabane, | 7 | 26 | — | 0 15 3 24 |
| " | Strabane, | Strabane, | " | " | 1 Parcel, | 0 0 1 0 |
| " | Enniskillen, | " | " | " | " | 0 0 1 0 |
| " | Castles, | " | " | " | " | 0 0 1 0 |
| Londonderry, | Liverpool, | Grosvenor, | 197 | " | — | 10 9 3 20 |
| " | Manchester, | " | 3 | " | — | 0 16 0 0 |
| " | Londonderry, | " | 1 | " | — | 0 0 3 0 |
| " | Armagh, | Omagh, | 16 | " | — | 1 14 2 16 |
| Ballyvaughan, | Londonderry, | Grosvenor, | 542 | " | — | 31 0 0 0 |
| " | Manchester, | " | 315 | " | — | 21 4 0 0 |
| " | Birmingham, | " | 329 | " | — | 24 2 0 0 |
| " | Liverpool, | " | 165 | " | — | 18 4 0 0 |
| Bandarra, | Enniskillen, | Bandarra Junction, | " | 10 | — | 0 1 1 21 |
| " | Dublin, | Dundalk, | 23 | 81 | — | 5 6 2 10 |
| " | Irishstown, | " | " | 8 | — | 0 2 1 26 |
| " | Grosvenor, | Dundalk, | 3 | " | — | 0 0 3 18 |
| " | Omagh, | Bandarra Junction, | 3 | 9 | — | 0 8 0 16 |
| " | Clones, | " | 2 | 47 | — | 1 14 0 1 |
| " | Cavan, | " | 2 | 2 | — | 0 2 1 21 |
| Total, | | | 1,836 | 154 | 5 Parcels, | 183 2 3 16 |

RETURNS OF WHITE or COARSE FISH, and SALMON and TROUT, conveyed to Dublin by the Dublin and Drogheda Railway Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | | Boxes. | Barrels. | |
| Goods Department, | 4,808 | — | 350 10 0 0 | 149 | — | 3 11 0 0 |
| Parcels | 143 | — | 7 12 0 0 | — | 995 | 33 15 0 0 |
| Total, | 4,951 | — | 356 2 0 0 | 149 | 995 | 43 7 0 0 |

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

APPENDIX,
No. 25.

RETURNS of FISH conveyed to Liverpool by the Steamers of the Dublin and Liverpool Screw Steam Packet Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Dates, and from what Stations. | Wet or Green Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | | Boxes. | Barrels. | |
| DUBLIN: | | | Tons cwt. qrs. lbs. | | | Tons cwt. qrs. lbs. |
| 10th March, | — | — | — | 9 | — | 0 25 0 0 |
| 21st " | 10 | — | 1 0 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 24th April, | 12 | — | 1 4 0 0 | — | — | — |
| BALLINA: | | | | | | |
| 11th June, | — | — | — | 78 | — | 7 15 0 0 |
| DUBLIN: | | | | | | |
| 26th June, | 48 | — | 4 16 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 2nd July, | 4 | — | 0 12 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 11th " | 17 | — | 1 34 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 6th August, | 32 | — | 2 4 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 26th " | 24 | — | 2 5 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 23rd " | 70 | — | 7 0 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 6th September, | 53 | — | 5 6 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 6th " | 148 | — | 14 16 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 11th " | 30 | — | 1 0 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 20th " | 21 | — | 2 2 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 20th October, | 44 | — | 4 8 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 14th " | 30 | — | 3 0 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 17th " | 41 | — | 4 2 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 21st " | 33 | — | 3 5 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 21st November, | 64 | — | 6 5 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 21st " | 5 | — | 0 16 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 1st December, | 4 | — | 0 8 0 0 | — | — | — |
| 12th " | — | 16 | 1 17 0 0 | — | — | — |
| Total, | 665 | 16 | 68 7 0 0 | 27 | — | 8 15 0 0 |

RETURNS of FISH conveyed to Holyhead by the Steamers of the London and North-Western Steam Packet Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Dates, and from what Stations. | Wet or Green Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | | Boxes. | Barrels. | |
| DUBLIN: | | | Tons cwt. qrs. lbs. | | | Tons cwt. qrs. lbs. |
| January, | 379 | — | 38 10 0 0 | — | — | — |
| February, | 646 | — | 64 12 0 0 | 1 | — | 0 2 1 0 |
| March, | 589½ | — | 78 17 0 0 | 19 | — | 1 15 2 0 |
| April, | 1,379 | — | 137 0 0 0 | 54½ | — | 5 9 0 0 |
| May, | 1,379½ | — | 137 17 0 0 | 73 | — | 7 10 0 0 |
| June, | 4,394½ | — | 439 9 0 0 | 164 | — | 16 8 0 0 |
| July, | 2,374 | — | 237 6 2 0 | 217½ | — | 21 13 0 0 |
| August, | 1,681½ | — | 168 4 2 0 | 43 | — | 4 6 0 0 |
| September, | 1,718 | — | 168 0 0 0 | — | — | — |
| October, | 2,688½ | — | 270 19 0 0 | — | — | — |
| November, | 488 | — | 48 10 0 0 | — | — | — |
| December, | 410 | — | 41 0 0 0 | — | — | — |
| Glasgow: | | | | | | |
| January, | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| February, | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| March, | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| April, | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| May, | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| June, | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| July, | 361 | — | 36 2 0 0 | 451 | — | 45 12 0 0 |
| August, | 1,021 | — | 92 10 0 0 | 110 | — | 88 16 0 0 |
| September, | 451 | 2 | 44 1 0 0 | — | — | — |
| October, | 243 | — | 24 14 0 0 | — | — | — |
| November, | 223 | — | 22 4 0 0 | — | — | — |
| December, | 3 | — | 0 6 0 0 | — | — | — |
| Total, | 22,951½ | 2 | 2,179 4 0 0 | 1,385 | — | 300 1 2 0 |

RETURNS of FISH conveyed to the undermentioned Ports by the Steamships of the City of Cork Steam Packet Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | | | | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. | Boxes. | Barrels. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| Cork to Bristol, | 624 | 14 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 597 | — | 50 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| “ Liverpool, | 2,459 | — | 246 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1,551 | — | 155 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| “ London, | — | 59 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| “ Plymouth, | — | 150 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| “ Milford, | 40 | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | — | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Total, | 3,373 | 224 | 253 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2,052 | — | 205 | 14 | 0 | 0 |

RETURNS of FISH conveyed to Glasgow by the Mail Steamers of the Belfast and Glasgow Royal Mail Steam Ship Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | Herrings. | | Weight. | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| 1873. | | | | | | |
| February, | 46 | — | 5 | 11 | 3 | 0 |
| March, | 40 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| June, | 1,504 | 424 | 203 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| July, | 1,564 | 1,280 | 223 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| August, | 531 | 550 | 119 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| September, | 54 | 255 | 50 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Total, | 3,683 | 3,120 | 611 | 15 | 1 | 0 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Fleetwood by the Steamers of the Belfast Steam Ship Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | | | | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|--------------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | Boxes and Barrels. | Barrels. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. | Boxes and Barrels. | Barrels. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| Belfast, | 2,344 | 0 | 222 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 939 | 4 | 41 | 4 | 1 | 50 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Bristol by the Steamer “Britann” of the Bristol General Steam Navigation Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| 29th April, | 1 | — | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 6th May, | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 26th “ | 1 | — | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 26th June, | 3 | — | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 15th July, | — | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 29th “ | — | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 19th August, | — | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 22nd September, | — | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 9th December, | — | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Total, | 5 | 15 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 0 |

RETURNS of FISH conveyed to Liverpool by the “Emerald Isle,” of the Newry Steam Packet Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | White or Coarse Fish. | | Weight. | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|
| | Boxes. | Barrels. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| 1873. | | | | | | |
| Warrenpoint, | 1,568 | 342 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Bristol by the "Argo" and "Apollo," of the Bristol General Steam Navigation Company, during the Year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | White or Green Fish. | | Weight—about. | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------|---------------|------|-----------|
| | Barrilla. | Pollock. | | | |
| 1873. | | | Total. | cwt. | qrs. lbs. |
| November: | | | | | |
| 15th June, . . . | 5 | — | 0 | 11 | 1 0 |
| 17th „ . . . | 51 | — | 2 | 10 | 0 0 |
| 22nd July, . . . | 41 | — | 4 | 12 | 0 0 |
| 25th „ . . . | 14 | — | 1 | 11 | 2 0 |
| 5th August, . . . | 32 | — | 2 | 9 | 2 0 |
| 12th „ . . . | 39 | — | 4 | 6 | 0 0 |
| 14th October, . . . | 7 | — | 0 | 15 | 0 0 |
| Total, . . . | 159 | — | 17 | 18 | 1 0 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed to England by the Dundalk Steam Boats of the Dundalk, Newry, and Liverpool Steam Ship Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Green Fish. | | Weight. | Salmon and Trout. | | Weight. |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| | Barrilla. | Pollock. | | Barrilla. | Salmon. | |
| Dundalk, | 599 | — | Total. cwt. qrs. lbs. 50 0 0 0 | 200 | — | Total. cwt. qrs. lbs. 10 0 0 0 |

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Stranraer by the Steam Boats of the Larne and Stranraer Steam Ship Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| From what Station. | White or Green Fish. | | Weight. | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Barrilla. | Pollock. | | | |
| Larne Harbour, | — | — | Total. cwt. qrs. lbs. 140 9 0 7 | | |

RETURN of FISH conveyed to Glasgow by the Steam Ships of the Messrs. Burns during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

| Date, and from what Station. | | | White or Green Fish. | Weight. | Date, and from what Station. | | | White or Green Fish. | Weight. |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|
| | | | Barrilla. | Total. cwt. | | | | Barrilla. | Total. cwt. |
| January | 3rd, Morfilla, . . . | | 8 | 0 13 | May | 18th, Morfilla, . . . | | 2 | 0 4 |
| " | 10th, do., . . . | | 25 | 4 18 | " | 19th, do., . . . | | 2 | 0 2 |
| " | 14th, do., . . . | | 29 | 3 14 | " | 20th, do., . . . | | 6 | 0 16 |
| " | 17th, do., . . . | | 9 | 1 5 | " | 29th, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 12 |
| " | 24th, do., . . . | | 24 | 4 5 | June | 6th, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 16 |
| " | 28th, do., . . . | | 15 | 1 17 | September | 23rd, do., . . . | | 10 | 1 5 |
| February | 4th, do., . . . | | 6 | 0 18 | October | 3rd, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 10 |
| " | 7th, do., . . . | | 28 | 4 2 | " | 7th, do., . . . | | 4 | 0 8 |
| " | 11th, do., . . . | | 22 | 3 18 | " | 10th, do., . . . | | 5 | 1 2 |
| " | 14th, do., . . . | | 15 | 1 28 | " | 14th, do., . . . | | 6 | 0 15 |
| " | 18th, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 9 | " | 17th, do., . . . | | 10 | 1 5 |
| " | 21st, do., . . . | | 14 | 1 26 | " | 20th, do., . . . | | 6 | 1 2 |
| " | 25th, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 15 | " | 31st, do., . . . | | 4 | 0 10 |
| March | 3rd, do., . . . | | 7 | 0 12 | November | 11th, do., . . . | | 11 | 1 6 |
| " | 13th, do., . . . | | 4 | 0 10 | " | 14th, do., . . . | | 19 | 2 6 |
| " | 20th, do., . . . | | 4 | 0 10 | " | 17th, do., . . . | | 20 | 3 15 |
| April | 4th, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 8 | " | 21st, do., . . . | | 4 | 0 6 |
| " | 8th, do., . . . | | 2 | 0 5 | " | 23rd, do., . . . | | 9 | 1 5 |
| " | 11th, do., . . . | | 12 | 1 10 | December | 3rd, do., . . . | | 25 | 2 12 |
| " | 18th, do., . . . | | 6 | 0 15 | " | 5th, do., . . . | | 17 | 2 2 |
| " | 22nd, do., . . . | | 18 | 2 6 | " | 9th, do., . . . | | 28 | 3 10 |
| " | 25th, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 12 | " | 12th, do., . . . | | 1 | 0 2 |
| " | 28th, do., . . . | | 1 | 0 3 | " | 20th, do., . . . | | 17 | 2 2 |
| May | 5th, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 12 | " | 31st, do., . . . | | — | — |
| " | 8th, do., . . . | | 5 | 0 11 | Total, | | | 48 | 6 |
| " | 12th, do., . . . | | 6 | 0 14 | | | | | |

APPENDIX,
No. 25.

APPENDIX, No. 25—continued.

RETURN of FISH conveyed by the Vessels of the Belfast Steam Ship Company, during the year ending 31st December, 1873.

Landed, White or Coarse Fish, 1,431 boxes; Salmon and Trout, 1,073 boxes.

RETURN of FISH conveyed by Great Western Railway Company's Steamers from Waterford to Milford during the year 1873, viz.:

| | Boxes. | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Salmon, | 3,793 | or | 315 | 9 | 1 12 |
| Mackerel, | — | | 1,494 | 7 | 1 0 |

RETURN of SALMON carried from Waterford by Great Western Railway Company's Steamers during the Season of 1873.

| Station. | Weight. | | | | Station. | Weight. | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|
| | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. | | Tons. | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |
| Aberystwyth, | 2 | 5 | 5 | 14 | Brought forward, | 173 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Bath, | 22 | 15 | 0 | 16 | Lichfield, | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bristol, | 35 | 1 | 3 | 5 | Malvern, | 5 | 5 | 2 | 23 |
| Birmingham, | 64 | 17 | 2 | 34 | Monmouth, | 1 | 16 | 1 | 15 |
| Bradford, Yorkshire, | 0 | 11 | 3 | 14 | Merkey, | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bacon, | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Newk, | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Bridgewater, | 5 | 10 | 1 | 21 | New Milford, | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| Cheltenham, | 9 | 5 | 2 | 25 | Newport, | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Cardiff, | 2 | 17 | 2 | 16 | Northampton, | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Gloucester, | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Oxford, | 7 | 17 | 2 | 25 |
| Hereford, | 7 | 17 | 2 | 16 | Reading, | 0 | 8 | 2 | 14 |
| Derby, | 0 | 13 | 2 | 14 | Stratford-on-Avon, | 2 | 7 | 1 | 14 |
| Devon, | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Techy, | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Exeter, | 4 | 11 | 1 | 25 | Thames, | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gloucester, | 0 | 8 | 1 | 14 | Warwick, | 2 | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| Haslem, | 3 | 16 | 2 | 9 | Worcester, | 1 | 5 | 2 | 37 |
| Leighton, | 1 | 7 | 1 | 21 | Worcester, | 3 | 4 | 2 | 18 |
| Loughborough, | 3 | 9 | 2 | 25 | Whitchurch, | 0 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Leicester, | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | Wallingford, | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Levensham, | | | | | | | | | |
| Carried forward, | 173 | 0 | 0 | 22 | | 212 | 11 | 1 | 15 |